

## Bush urged to bar Arafat from U.N.

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. government was urged by 126 members of Congress Tuesday to deny a visa to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman Yasser Arafat if he seeks to address the U.N. General Assembly. At the State Department, spokesman Richard Boucher said that Arafat has not applied for a visa. In a letter to President George Bush, 58 members of the U.S. House of Representatives contended Arafat should be denied a visa if he seeks one because he has not lived up to his promises last December to renounce terrorism and recognize the right of Israel to exist. The 68 senators — 34 Democrats and 34 Republicans — made the same point in a letter to Secretary of State James Baker and added: "The PLO is on a collision course with the peace process. Arafat and the PLO must renounce and implement, in deed and in word, the statements of just nine months ago. Rewarding the PLO at this time would undercut the peace process, call into question the seriousness of U.S. anti-terrorism policy, be (contrary) to American interests and threaten the security of Israel."

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Council leaders end Sanaa summit, to meet again in Amman in February

## ACC urges U.S. to take positive stand on Palestinian rights

### King praises intifada, hopes for Lebanon peace

By a Jordan Times Staff  
Writer with agency dispatches

SANAA — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday paid tribute to the 21-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and said the continued revolt was an "expression of the Palestinian people that they are part of the Arab Nation, which rejects humiliation, confronts challenges and resists the enemy regardless of the sacrifices."

Addressing the final session of a summit of the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) which opened here Monday, the King emphasised the need for Arab unity to counter the challenges facing the Arab World.

Noting that the ACC summit was being held at a time when the Palestinian uprising was continuing, the King said: "Inasmuch as the Palestinian people express their true belonging to their homeland and demonstrate their courage in resisting Israel's occupation, the Israelis are escalating their futile attempts to crush the intifada and strike hard at the resistance movement."

The King underlined the importance of Lebanon's unity, sovereignty and security by describing them as an inseparable part of pan-Arab security. He voiced hope that the efforts of the Arab tripartite committee would be successful to bring an end to the war-torn country's ordeal. "Reaching a comprehensive solution to the Lebanese problem is a collective Arab responsibility," he said and called on all Arabs to exert every effort to contribute to the endeavours of the tripartite committee.

The King praised Iraq for its contribution to peace and paid tribute to its firm stand against Iranian aggression. "With the bodies and blood of its martyrs, Iraq has erected triumphal arches for the entire Arab Nation," he said. Iraq had extended its hand for peace at a time when its might was at a peak and demonstrated every goodwill and readiness to establish relations with Iran based on good neighbourly relations. "But Iran rejected all these offers and resorted to manoeuvrings," he said.

The King said the Sanaa sum-

mit had achieved great success and that the ACC member countries' keen interest in achieving integration was a reflection of their shared convictions.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat joined the King and the other three ACC leaders — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh — for a round of discussions on the latest developments in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The ACC leaders and Arafat also took time off from the summit to watch a military parade staged to mark the 27th anniversary of the republican rule in North Yemen.

President Saleh took the salute as units of the armed forces marched past the stand where he was flanked by the three other ACC leaders and the PLO chairman.

Sixty thousand Yemenis took part in the two-hour parade, which included groups from youth organisations.

The army displayed tanks, mobile missile launchers, armoured vehicles, which jet fighters and helicopters flew overhead.

Earlier, ministers from the four countries signed 12 agreements covering cooperation in various areas.

The leaders in their first session Monday unanimously ratified 16 accords.

The accords enhance cooperation in the following fields: — Agriculture and irrigation, industry, labour, housing and construction.

— Strategies for imports and exports and expanding trade exchanges.

— Communications and transport including maritime transport.

— Culture, information, education and health.

— Crime-fighting including drug abuse and smuggling, counterfeiting and financial crimes.

— Justice and Islamic endowments.

— Financial and fiscal matters. The agreements also created a joint parliamentary committee comprising 15 members from each country, and unifying of consular representation.

The King and the delegation accompanying him to the summit returned home late Tuesday.

By P.V. Vivekanand  
with agency dispatches

THE LEADERS of the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) ended a two-day summit in Sanaa, North Yemen, Tuesday with a call on the United States to clearly endorse the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and pledged support for an Arab League committee's efforts to end the Lebanese civil war.

A final statement issued at the conclusion of the summit of the heads of state of Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen also called for the full implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 for a comprehensive peace agreement between Iran

and Iraq after eight years of war.

The statement said the next summit of the ACC would be held in Amman in February 1990.

The ACC focus on the Palestinian problem was underscored by the unscheduled participation in part of the summit deliberations by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The final statement pledged "unwavering and continued support" for the 21-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and reaffirmed the ACC leaders' backing for the Palestinian people's struggle to achieve their "full right to sovereignty and independence."

The ACC leaders reaffirmed

their endorsement of any decision by the PLO leadership to achieve the Palestinian national goals. It reiterated the Arab call for an international peace conference on the Middle East.

The communique did not refer to any specific formulas or initiatives, including the Egyptian proposal for Israeli-Palestinian dialogue and Cairo's 10-point clarification move over Israel's plan for Palestinian elections in the occupied territories.

As the four leaders emerged from deliberations, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak told reporters: "If we do not reach agreement on everything we discuss, we leave it for future deliberations."

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## Kidnapped Palestinian found killed in Nablus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The body of a 30-year-old Palestinian was found in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus a day after he was kidnapped by masked men, Palestinian reporters said.

They said Hani Emil Salfiti, an ambulance driver, was apparently strangled after being accused of serving as an informer for the Shin Bet secret service, reporters said.

Salfiti's death raised to 685 the number of Palestinians killed since the start of the 21-month uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Four Palestinians were reported shot and wounded Tuesday in stone-throwing clashes with troops in Gaza, hospitals reported.

A district court in Beersheva Tuesday sentenced Shimon Efrakhi, a Jewish settler from Neve Dekalim in Gaza, to seven

months in suspended sentence for shooting to death an Arab girl.

Intissar Atar, 17, was killed Nov. 10, 1987 by a shot from Efrakhi's pistol fired after Palestinian girls in the Gaza Strip stoned a car in which Efrakhi and other settlers travelled, Israel radio said.

The verdict said that Efrakhi had no "intention" of causing death and that "regular criminal punishment considerations could not apply in this case."

The court also sentenced 22-year-old Ezzad Mahmud Shabban of Gaza to life in prison Tuesday for the Aug. 4 death of two fellow Palestinian prisoners for allegedly collaborating with Israel.

Police questioned eight Jewish settlers on suspicion of firebombing Israeli property and stoning settlers to stir-up anti-Arab sentiments, a police spokesman said Monday.

Israeli radio said in one inst-

ance settlers hurled a firebomb at an Israeli-owned car near the West Bank settlement of Givat Shimon and in response settlers from the Jewish enclave raided a nearby Arab village and vandalised property.

Police said a total of eight Israeli men and women settlers had been detained Sunday and Monday.

"We have intelligence that the incidents in January and February in Givat Shimon and Ariel were carried out by residents of Ariel," he said.

Israel radio said some of those detained belonged to a local committee of the pro-settlement Tehiya Party which holds three seats in the parliament.

There were also unconfirmed reports in the Israeli media that Ariel settlers were leading vigilante groups in the northern part of the West Bank.

### Mubarak seeks active American involvement

## Shamir rejects Cairo proposal for Israeli-Palestinian dialogue

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Tuesday rejected an Egyptian proposal for Israeli-Palestinian peace talks in Cairo saying it would be surrender for the Zionist state.

In a sharply-worded speech to businessmen, the hardline Shamir said it was clear the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would appoint the Palestinian delegates.

"Who will come to Cairo? The leaders of the intifada will come... they will come as victors, they will tell the whole Arab World 'we succeeded, we succeeded'," Shamir said.

"Were we to sit together, it would not be negotiations for peace but surrender talks. There is no justification for Israel to

surrender, to accept the intifada as victorious or accept the PLO as the owner of part of the land of Israel."

Egypt has offered to host Israeli-Palestinian talks on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to choose delegates to negotiate on self-rule.

President Hosni Mubarak goes to the United States this week seeking an American role as catalyst in the Israeli-Palestinian dialogue he has proposed.

Egyptian officials said Mubarak wants the administration of President George Bush to take concrete action instead of just expressing cautious approval, as it has done so far.

In practical terms, said the officials, speaking on condition of

anonymity, Egypt wants Washington to nudge the radical Likud wing of the Israeli government led by Shamir into accepting the dialogue and a 10-point guideline plan also proposed by Cairo.

Mubarak is to meet with Bush in Washington Monday. It is his second trip to the United States and fourth meeting with Bush this year. He visited Washington in April and met briefly with Bush in Tokyo in February and Paris in mid-July.

Mubarak arrives in New York Thursday after an overnight stop in Paris. He addresses the U.N. General Assembly Friday as chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

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## PLO calls for 'struggle' economy in occupied lands

By Nermeen Murad  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Tuesday called for a "struggle economy" for the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, particularly to grapple with the economic hardships brought in by the 21-month-old uprising in the occupied territories.

Abdul Razzak Al Yahya, member of the PLO Executive Committee and head of the Economic and Planning Department, said that any discussion of the Palestinian economy in the occupied territories "is to various degrees connected to the Palestinian struggle and has to consider ways to benefit and enhance that struggle."

Speaking at the opening ses-

sion of a three-day seminar on "urban development and the economics of self-dependence in the occupied territories in light of the Jordanian and Egyptian experience," Yahya said that the PLO was working to create an independent Palestinian state in the occupied territories and "Palestinian economy, therefore, should take this aim into account."

According to the PLO official, what is needed in the occupied territories is not the application of economic policies in their conventional meanings nor the transfer of economic experience in stable countries to be copied in detail, but a "struggle economy or a steadfastness economy based on effective self-dependence."

The seminar, held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, aims at

providing recommendations which would aid the economical, financial and urban steadfastness in the Israeli-occupied territories. The gathering will discuss working papers presented by "economy technicians" from Jordan, Egypt and Palestine.

According to observers at the seminar, reaching economic success and self-sufficiency in food production and farming is not an easy task for any nation, but when that nation has the added burden of dealing with political turbulence and an occupiers oppression, then the task becomes almost impossible.

"The situation inside is in a state of flux and agitated... it is not your usual normal and settled situation in which we can draw

(Continued on page 3)

## W. Bankers defy Israeli tax raids

BEIT SAHOUR (R) — Israeli tax officials Tuesday raided the occupied West Bank town of Beit Sahour for a sixth day but residents vowed to pursue a campaign of civil disobedience and support for the Palestinian uprising. A statement prepared jointly by Beit Sahour residents and Israeli peace activists compared Palestinian refusal to pay taxes to their occupier with American refusal to pay British rulers in the 18th century. "Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," it said. "We don't have to pay taxes to a government who puts its hand on us," mechanic Michel Jamil Kulkali said after soldiers and tax collectors stripped his house of furniture and seized his garage equipment. Kulkali said he would only pay the \$5,000 that tax authorities said he owed if uprising leaders revoked the strike call. "If they tell me to, I pay," he said. "I am a man of Beit Sahour. I can only do what the town does." Israeli troops have raided about 40 shops and residences in Beit Sahour and taken merchandise worth more than \$100,000, acting Mayor Khalil Aheir told reporters.



Lebanese army soldiers and officials welcome the passengers of first Middle East Airliner to land since the Beirut airport closed on March 11.

## Militia chiefs reject reform plan; Beirut truce holds

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Militia chieftains poured cold water Tuesday on proposed political reforms aimed at ending Lebanon's 14-year-old civil war as an Arab League envoy met legislators to discuss peace efforts.

Police said a three-day-old ceasefire, which halted six months of fighting that pulled the Syrian army and allied militiamen with army chief Michel Aoun's forces was "generally holding" with no serious violations.

Sporadic sniper fire crackled along Beirut's dividing green line, but that was become a daily ritual.

Walid Junblatt, leader of the Druze-led Progressive Socialist Party, declared: "The military battle is not over yet and will not be finished on the basis of a new sectarian compromise contained in the committee's draft plan."

His remarks, published by the independent Al Nahar daily, reflected the deep-rooted hostility between Syria's leftist allies and the Christians who have long dominated Lebanon's political system.

Shi'ite Muslim militia chieftain Nabih Berri also criticised the proposed reforms, which aim to split power equally, saying they were "not enough."

"The constitution which they want to change gives us more than the Arab committee's plan for reforms," he said in a statement.

Berri did not elaborate. But he has been insisting that Lebanon's 1.2 million-strong Shi'ites, the country's largest sect, should have a greater share of power than other sects.

The remarks by Junblatt and Berri underlined the fragility of the ceasefire, brokered by an Arab League committee, that took effect Saturday.

The truce was part of a seven-point peace plan formulated by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, King Hassan of Morocco and President Chadli Benjedid of Algeria in an effort to end the civil war in which more than 150,000 people have been killed.

The criticism came as Arab League mediator Lakhdar Al Ibrahim, an Algerian, met Christian legislators to discuss a planned meeting by Lebanon's parliament in Saudi Arabia Saturday on the proposed political reforms.

Ibrahim, deputy secretary-general of the Arab League, later told reporters: "The ball's now in the legislators' court."

Legislator Jibril Touk said Maronite Deputies will "announce our stand on the reforms Wednesday after a meeting with General Aoun."

Beirut's Al Safir daily reported that Aoun was also "exerting pressure on Christian parliamentarians prior to their departure for Saudi Arabia."

It did not elaborate. But Aoun,

a Maronite, was believed to be pushing the Christian deputies not to give too much away in Saudi Arabia.

The venue was selected because it will allow the deputies to discuss the reforms far from any pressure by the powerful militia leaders.

The militias do not have representatives in parliament, which was elected in 1972. The civil war has prevented elections and the house has regularly renewed its four-year mandate.

Papal appeal to Muslims

Pope John Paul has made an unprecedented, impassioned appeal to all Muslims to save Lebanon, saying an entire people was dying while the world looked on.

"The eyes of the world behold a ravaged land, where human life no longer seems to count," the pontiff said.

The appeal, which Vatican officials said was the first by a Pope to all Muslims, coincided with an apostolic letter to the whole Roman Catholic Church calling for a world day of prayer for Lebanon.

Both documents were sent on Sept. 7, the latest ceasefire took effect in Lebanon.

"An end must be put to what must truly be called the massacre of an entire people... a country now on the road to total destruction," the pontiff said in the apostolic letter.

## OPEC ministers scramble to thrash out output agreement

GENEVA (AP) — Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) ministers scrambled Tuesday to patch together an agreement on their production plans for the rest of the year.

Ministers of the 13-nation OPEC gathered in late morning for what was expected to be their final round of talks, but then recessed until later in the day.

Ministers were arguing over whether they can boost production from their self-imposed cap of 19.5 million barrels a day in the final quarter, without upsetting prices.

"It seems (there will be) a little increase," a senior member of one delegation said on condition he not be identified.

"But we still have different positions," he said. "It's a slow process."

"We have to argue a little," said Kuwait's Ali Khalifa Al Sabah after the two-hour meeting. "Otherwise, it wouldn't be OPEC."

The ministers seemed determined to rescue the talks, which were on the verge of collapse

Monday evening. "We have come back from the edge of the precipice," said a senior delegate midway through the morning meeting. He also demanded anonymity.

The ministers were reported close to a deal Monday on raising the production ceiling, but then hit some snags forcing them to postpone formal discussions.

Their negotiations — most taking place in their rooms at a luxury Geneva hotel — have centred on lifting the ceiling between 20 million barrels a day and 21 million barrels, according to delegates.

They also must decide how to distribute any increase. Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates want bigger shares than now allotted to them. Others argue the extra amount should be shared proportionately.

Late Monday evening, OPEC Secretary-General Subroto said, "we think that (Tuesday) could be our last look at the routes to take."

Subroto has predicted that demand in the final quarter will be

22 million barrels a day. But some oil industry experts estimate cartel production is already about 22 million barrels a day because Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates have not observed their production quotas.

The group's executive body, according to sources, has said prices could reach \$18 even if the cap were lifted to as much as 21.5 million barrels a day — but only if all adhered to their quotas.

Algerian Mines Minister Sadek Boussena, one of the mediators in the discussions who had been pressing to maintain the output cap and push up prices, left early to return to Algiers for a legislative meeting.

A senior Algerian delegate said, however, "we are willing to consider an increase in the ceiling if that doesn't mean a decline in the price. That is our basic position."

OPEC members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Gabon, Ecuador, Libya, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.



# King Fahd vows war on terrorism

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — King Fahd has vowed an unwavering war on terrorists, stressing his government's resolve to execute whoever tries to undermine security in the holy places of Islam.

"The kingdom will not retreat as much as a hair's breadth from exacting Hodood (God's punishment) on whoever tries to tamper with the sanctity of the Islam's holiest shrines or tries to undermine security in the country," the king said.

"We will accept no blame in our quest to uphold justice. We will not heed the false propaganda campaigns," he said, in a reference to anti-Saudi pronouncements from Iran.

Saudi Arabia is governed by Sharia, Koranic Law that prescribes beheading for convicted murderers, saboteurs and whoever desecrates holy shrines. The punishments are known as Hodood, which also sentences adulterers to death by stoning and thieves to having their hands cut off.

King Fahd made the warning during a cabinet meeting, according to a statement by Information Minister Ali Al Shaer distributed by the official Saudi Press Agency.

The king was referring to the July 10 bomb blasts by Shi'ite Muslim activists at the height of the Muslim pilgrimage season in Mecca that killed a pilgrim and wounded 16 others.

Saudi authorities said the bombs were planted by a group identified as Kuwaiti nationals, most of them of Iranian extraction. Sixteen of them were executed in Mecca last Thursday, four sentenced to jail terms, and nine acquitted.

Shaer quoted King Fahd as pointing out to his ministers that the executive authorities do not influence the Islamic courts, which handed down the death sentences.

"The executive authority's role is limited to carrying out sentences issued by the Sharia courts against convicts, irrespective of their identity, leaning or kinship," Fahd told the cabinet.

The executions touched off angry resentment in Iran and anti-Saudi outbursts among the minority Shi'ite Muslim community in Kuwait.

In Iran, Parliament Speaker Mahdi Karubi said Saudi Arabia must expect "vengeance" for beheading the 16. In Kuwait, groups of Shi'ites tried to demonstrate in front of the Saudi embassy but were dispersed by police.

King Fahd stressed that relations between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait were "too strong to be affected by attempts to sow rifts, suspicion and ill will."

He said his government was "certain that every individual among the government and people of sister Kuwait is aware of this reality and of the extent of solidarity between the two ruling families and the two peoples" of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

He criticised the government of Tehran for "this wave of unjustifiable accusations" against Saudi Arabia. He said his government never accused Iran directly or any other power of involvement in the blasts.

The king was referring to the televised statements by the 16 convicts who, shortly before they were executed, said they had received the explosives from two Iranian men at the Iranian embassy in Kuwait.

This was denied by Iran.



Two Lebanese fighters rest near a rocket launcher in West Beirut as ceasefire takes hold in Lebanon

## An end to crying in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — "There will be no more crying in this house and no one is to wear black any more."

The voice of the bereaved father, Khalil Shaker, trembled as he told his family that peace had, at last, come to Lebanon. It was one day too late for his son, 26-year-old Samir.

"I hope Samir is the last son a mother loses in the war in Lebanon," Khalil's wife, Mounira said as tears streamed down her cheeks.

The radio, which so often had sounded the warning of fresh shellfire and bloodshed, brought to the Shaker house the news that rival forces in Lebanon had agreed to end six months of the country's worst fighting in 14 years of war.

The broadcast interrupted a neighbour offering condolences to the family on Samir's death, hours before Saturday's ceasefire, voice shaking with emotion. Khalil Shaker gave his family an instruction: "Slaughter our best sheep and invite all the neighbourhood for today has become a feast in Lebanon."

Mounira held Samir's black-and-white portrait above her head and waved it left and right in an emotional display of her sorrow for his death a day before the ceasefire.

At least 830 people have been killed and 3,400 wounded since

fighting erupted in March after army chief General Michel Aoun vowed to expel Syria's 33,000 troops from Lebanon.

Although hundreds of ceasefires have failed to end the country's 14 years of war, Lebanese appear to believe that the latest peace effort, sponsored by the Arab League, will succeed in silencing the guns — at least for a while.

The local media said some 50,000 people have returned to the battered capital to inspect their homes and properties. At least half of Beirut's 1.5 million population had fled the city's battles.

"Mummy, mummy look, our house wasn't hit," said Rawan pulling at her mother's dress to drag her home. "Look, look that's my doll."

Her mother knelt down and kissed the ground. Hundreds of shops reopened, their windows filled with goods that had been removed and hidden for fear they would be damaged by shells or stolen.

Traffic policemen reappeared on street corners, vainly trying to discipline Beirut's traffic. Workers at restaurants cleaned tables and mopped floors and cinemas advertised new films.

Rubbish collectors picked up piles of rat-infested garbage the smell from which had filled the city's air and attracted swarms of mosquitoes and bugs.

Piles of torn, burned furniture lay on the pavements of Beirut's badly-hit neighbourhoods. Residents, who came back to find their houses damaged by shell or fire, were Monday still clearing rubble and debris. Many started patching shell holes, rebuilding battered apartments and shops.

Electricity was gradually returning to the city which spent more than 24 weeks without power. Many Beirutis depended on noisy generators for a few hours of electricity a day.

Beirut's old cafes were packed with old men playing cards, checkers or backgammon and drinking tea and coffee.

"I've come to this cafe almost every day since the Ottomans left Lebanon in 1914. The past six months of fighting have forced me to stop coming here. I hope this is the last time," said Tawfik Mikati smoking a water pipe.

Beaches were crowded with sun-seekers.

"Thank God the fighters agreed to halt their fire. I haven't seen my fiancée since the war started... I'm going to get married before they change their mind," said Marwan Zayno, a university professor.

"The problem is that we Lebanese forget very quickly and adapt. It's good in a way because it helps us survive, but it is also a curse because people who forget and adapt to events will never revolt," he said.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

### Military helicopter crashes in Kuwait

KUWAIT (AP) — A military helicopter crashed on Bubiyan Island in the northern end of the Gulf Tuesday, killing the pilot and injuring his co-pilot, the Defence Ministry announced. It identified the dead man as Moslih Mohammad Musfih Al Moterie and said the accident occurred while he was on a routine training mission. It did not mention what caused the crash on the island, which lies about 120 kilometres northeast of Kuwait City. The island, which lies close to Iraq's Fao peninsula, has a Kuwaiti military garrison.

### Israel: 'Heart attack' prisoner fit for jail

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli army said Tuesday that a Palestinian in a desert prison camp reported by Amnesty International in need of urgent medical attention after heart attacks was fit to be detained there. The London-based human rights organisation last week expressed concern over the health of Palestinian political prisoner Badran Jaber, 42, Badran, a schoolteacher from Hebron in the occupied West Bank, had suffered two heart attacks since last June, Amnesty said. But an official military source said checks by Israeli hospital doctors and the medical officers of southern command and the Ketzot prison camp "stated that he is fit to stay in the detention camp." The Palestinian human rights group Al Haq and Jaber's Israeli lawyer Tamar Peleg have said that Badran had suffered two heart attacks. Jaber has been held in continuous detention without trial since March 1988.

### Beirut-Cairo flights resume

CAIRO (R) — The first passenger flight from Lebanon to Egypt in more than six months was due to land in Cairo Tuesday following the reopening of Beirut airport, a spokeswoman for Middle East Airlines said. Beirut international airport, Lebanon's only commercial airport, reopened Sunday after Lebanon's warring factions agreed to a ceasefire. It was closed March 11. The spokeswoman for the Lebanese Airline said the Middle East Airlines flight would bring passengers into Cairo before taking off again for Beirut one hour later. Aircraft began flying into Beirut as soon as the airport reopened Sunday.

### Sudan claims many rebels surrendering

KHARTOUM (AP) — Sudan's military strongman claims large numbers of southern rebels have been surrendering to the army after deciding they have no reason to continue their civil war. Lieutenant-General Omar Hassan Al Bashir, speaking Monday to officers and men of the army's 7th armoured division in Khartoum, gave no numbers for the alleged capitulations and provided no proof. "Great numbers of the rebels have started to turn in themselves and their weapons to the army garrisons after they felt the destruction and the displacement caused by the war," Bashir said. Bashir told his troops that "everyone has the right to follow his religion without being forced by another not to apply the laws of his religion."

### Chad to offer amnesty to thousands

KHARTOUM (AP) — Chad's government will offer amnesties to thousands of armed dissidents living in neighbouring Sudan if they return home, that country's foreign minister was quoted as saying Tuesday. Achille Ibn Omar, on an official visit to Sudan, told Sudanese newspapers that his government was prepared to pardon the opposition elements and welcome them home. Sudan's military government is mediating between President Hissene Habre's government and the Sudan-based dissidents.

## ACC urges U.S. to take positive stand

(Continued from page 1)

The Egyptian leader "mark" coupled with the summit, "communicate" reference to the "J" was taken to mean that the Egyptian initiatives will enjoy the full support of the other three ACC members only if the PLO endorsed them totally.

However, Mubarak's political advisor Osama Al Baz explained to reporters earlier that Cairo did not see the initiatives as "peace plans" but only as a "quest for clarifications."

"As such, no support is called for," he said.

The ACC leaders expressed "hope that the U.S. administration take a more positive stand, and a clearer one, on the Palestinian people's right to self-deter-

mination preparatory to convening an international peace conference on clear bases that would guarantee its success, as desired by the entire international community," the communiqué said.

Skirting the harsh-hitting words that Iraqi President Saddam Hussein used against Syria in his address to the summit Monday, the final communiqué said the ACC leaders emphasised the necessity of the withdrawal of all "non-Lebanese forces" from Lebanon.

On the Gulf front, the summit called for full implementation of Resolution 598 and backed Iraq's call for "ending the plight of prisoners of war that international law prevents from being used as pawns." It also supported Iraq's demand for sovereignty

over the Shatt Al Arab waterway.

The ACC leaders welcomed the election of Egyptian President Mubarak as chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and expressed hope that the Egyptian role in the OAU would contribute to settling the conflicts in Africa, particularly the dispute between Mauritania and Senegal and the Eritrean problem and helping Namibia achieve its independence.

The four leaders pledged their "full support for the struggle of the African majority (against apartheid) in South Africa."

The ACC summit welcomed the East-West "political and military detente and efforts being made to eliminate nuclear and chemical weapons."

## Turks caught between assimilation in Bulgaria and hardship in Turkey

By Roland Prinz  
Associated Press

SOFIA, Bulgaria — The exodus of ethnic Turks from Bulgaria has turned into a confusing two-way flow, with refugees in both directions between Turkey and Bulgaria amid increasing hardship.

Thousands of ethnic Turks still line up daily at the Turkish embassy in the Bulgarian capital, besieging officials for visas to let them enter Turkey. They say they are fleeing a campaign by Bulgarian authorities, going back to 1984, to force them to use Bulgarian names, curtail their Muslim religious rites and stop speaking Turkish in public.

Meanwhile, some 20,000 ethnic Turks who succeeded in emigrating to Turkey in the past year or so have returned to Bulgaria, chiefly because of poor housing in Turkey and a lack of jobs there. The backward flow is reported to be continuing at a rate of some 500 a day.

Diplomats in Sofia claim many of the Turks arriving back face prosecution, though they have no details of such cases. They also say they often are forbidden to return to their

previous jobs and homes, partly due to an acute labour shortage in some areas that has prompted authorities to shift manual labour to crucial construction projects and industries.

A Turkish diplomat said here that ethnic Turks "still want to leave Bulgaria as vigorously as before."

"You can see for yourself. There are some 2,000 people waiting around our consulate every day," the diplomat said.

Some 320,000 of Bulgaria's 1.5 million ethnic Turks began in mid-year to stream from Bulgaria to Turkey. Some were deported from Bulgaria. Others emigrated under new liberalised passport regulations. Many had their possessions seized before being allowed to cross into Turkey, and their arrival strained Turkish abilities to absorb them.

On Aug. 22, Turkish Premier Turgut Ozal closed the border to the ethnic Turks, requiring them to obtain regular visas. His move, part of a vain attempt to convince Bulgaria to safeguard the property of those seeking to settle in Turkey, was widely seen as a diplomatic victory for Sofia government over Turkey,

which had asserted at one point that it would welcome any Bulgarian Turk facing persecution.

Now that Turkey is no longer absorbing large new numbers of ethnic Turks, the situation of people wanting to emigrate has become even more precarious. Some 25,000 would-be emigrants were stranded in camps and near the Bulgarian-Turkish border when Ozal closed the border on Aug. 22.

A Turkish diplomat said his mission now is to issue visas only for family reunification and other urgent cases.

"In all, we are interviewing about 800 people a day," he said. Only a handful, perhaps a dozen or so, receive visas each day.

"With the numbers we have given out for visa applicants, we are already in the mid-1990s," he said of a waiting list for interviews.

Long lines reportedly also have formed outside the Turkish consulates in Varosha on the Black Sea and the southern industrial town of Plovdiv.

Several diplomats in Sofia asserted that an additional 500,000 ethnic Turks in all may want to emigrate to Turkey.

But Bulgaria continues to balk at a new emigration accord with Turkey that would set out in detail such things as property rights and Social Security claims.

"Such a new immigration agreement would limit the free movement of our people under the Helsinki accords" on human rights, said Chavdar Mladenov of the Foreign Ministry. Bulgaria has come under heavy Western attack over the issue of the ethnic Turks.

Officially, Bulgaria has stopped referring to a Turkish minority in the country. Officials and newspapers now invariably speak of "Bulgarian Muslims." Mladenov asserted that there are no Turks in Bulgaria.

A tour of some villages in the Razgrad area, some 430 kilometres north east of Sofia, shows the extent of the recent migration.

In one of them, Beli Lom, a reporter found many farmhouses barricaded and windows covered with newspapers to keep outsiders from peering in.

"Of 400 families, 300 left" for Turkey, said one of a hand-



Temporary accommodation for refugees in Edirne

ful of farmers there. The situation is similar in many other villages in the district.

In Morigonovo, another

predominantly Turkish village, a frail man in his late 70s was sitting on a bench.

Asked whether he was plan-

ning to leave, the man, speaking in halting Bulgarian, replied: "I was waiting in a camp down south for 15 days. Then

they closed the border." He added: "I sold my house before I left. Now I'm staying with my son."

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

### PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 ..... Koran  
15:40 ..... Programme review  
15:45 ..... Children's programmes  
17:00 ..... Alph  
17:30 ..... Educational programme  
18:00 ..... News summary in Arabic  
18:05 ..... Cairo News Message  
18:25 ..... Local programme  
19:20 ..... Local programme  
19:40 ..... Programme review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic series  
21:40 ..... Local programme  
22:25 ..... Wrestling  
23:10 ..... Varieties programme

### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ..... Loft story  
18:30 ..... Des Chiffres Et de Lettres  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... Documentary  
19:35 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:40 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... You can't take it with you  
21:10 ..... Doc. "Battle Line"  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:20 ..... Best seller: "Master of the Game"

### PRAYER TIMES

05:05 ..... Fajr  
06:22 ..... (Sunrise) Duha  
12:37 ..... Dhuhur  
15:52 ..... 'Asr

## CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swefish, Tel. 810740  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 637785  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church Tel. 617157  
Terrence Church Tel. 623666  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 625543  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 773261  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751  
Armenian International Church Tel. 683325  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 821364

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair and winds will be southeasterly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

#### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Zein Zaghlool ..... 638591  
Dr. Othman Mustafa ..... 774024  
Dr. Walid Munsaf ..... 748000  
Dr. Mohammad Inara ..... 826919  
First pharmacy ..... 661912  
Ferdows pharmacy ..... 778336  
Al Asema pharmacy ..... 637055  
Naroukh pharmacy ..... 623672  
Ya'qub pharmacy ..... 649455  
Shamsi pharmacy ..... 637660

IRBID:  
Dr. Ali Al Samhan ..... (—)  
Al Samhan pharmacy ..... (985238)  
ZARQA:  
Dr. Maysoon Hanna ..... (—)

Khalil pharmacy ..... 985417

### EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department ..... 661111  
Civil Defence Emergency ..... 199  
Rescue Police ..... 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade ..... 891228  
Blood Bank ..... 775121  
Highway Police ..... 843402  
Traffic Police ..... 896390  
Public Security Department ..... 630321  
Hotel Complaints ..... 605800  
Price Complaints ..... 661176  
Water and Sewerage ..... 897467  
Amman Municipality ..... 787111  
Complaints ..... 787111  
Telephone Information (directory assistance) ..... 121  
Overseas Calls ..... 010230  
Central Amman Telephone ..... 623101  
Abdali Telephone Repairs ..... 661101  
Jordan Television ..... 773111  
Radio Jordan ..... 774111  
Water Authority ..... 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815015  
Electric Power Company ..... 636381

RJ Flight Information ..... 08-53200  
Queen Alia Intl. Airport ..... 08-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32  
Khalil Maternity, J. Amn ..... 642816  
Al-Bashir Maternity, J. Amn ..... 642412  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 642362  
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 636140  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 6641714  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131  
University Hospital ..... 845845  
Al-Muasher Hospital ..... 6672279  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 666127/37  
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 6641646  
Italian, Al-Mubajreen ..... 771013  
Al-Bashir, J. Asrafieh ..... 7751126  
Army, Marja ..... 8916115  
Queen Alia Hospital ..... 602240/50  
Amal Hospital ..... 674155  
ZARQA:  
Zarga Govt. Hospital ..... (09)983323  
Zarga National Hospital ..... (09)991072  
Ibn Sina Hospital ..... (09)985732  
IRBID:  
Princess Basma Hospital ..... (02)375555  
Greek Catholic Hospital ..... (02)722775  
Ibn Al-Mufess Hospital ..... (02)347100  
AQABA:  
Princess Haya Hospital ..... (03)314111

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

##### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

10:10 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
10:15 ..... Amman (RJ)  
10:30 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
10:30 ..... Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
10:45 ..... Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
11:00 ..... Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)  
11:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Riyadh (RJ)  
18:00 ..... Brussels, Paris (RJ)  
18:25 ..... London, Frankfurt (RJ)  
18:50 ..... Madrid, Rome (RJ)  
19:40 ..... Chicago, New York, Vienna (RJ)

#### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

05:20 ..... Dubai (AZ)

## DEPARTURES

### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

06:00 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
12:20 ..... Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Riyadh (RJ)  
12:40 ..... London (RJ)  
13:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
18:20 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
20:45 ..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
20:45 ..... Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)  
21:10 ..... New Delhi (RJ)  
21:20 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
22:15 ..... Calcutta, Bangkok (RJ)

#### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

06:25 ..... Rome (AZ)  
06:30 ..... London (SR)  
08:35 ..... Larissa, Zurich (SR)  
14:00 ..... Benghazi (LN)  
14:00 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
14:05 ..... Cairo (MS)  
14:15 ..... Jeddah, Sana'a (IV)  
15:25 ..... Kuwait (KU)  
19:40 ..... Medina, Jeddah (SV)

## MARKET PRICES

### Upstower price in fils per kg.

Apple (golden) ..... 340 / 300  
Apple (red) ..... 380 / 330  
Banana ..... 400 / 350  
Banana (Mukammal) ..... 350 / 300  
Beans ..... 520 / 450  
Cabbage ..... 160 / 120  
Carrots ..... 220 / 180  
Corn ..... 170 / 140  
Cucumbers (large) ..... 200 / 150  
Cucumbers (small) ..... 320 / 280  
Dates ..... 300 / 300  
Eggplant ..... 300 / 160  
Fig ..... 370 / 300  
Garlic ..... 900 / 800  
Grapefruit ..... 250 / 200  
Grapes ..... 270 / 220  
Grapes (red) ..... 270 / 220  
Guava ..... 300 / 340  
Lemon ..... 190 / 160  
Mallow ..... 110 / 80  
Marrow (large) ..... 200 / 150  
Marrow (small) ..... 340 / 280  
Olive ..... 600 / 500  
Onion (dry) ..... 180 / 140  
Pepper (hot) ..... 190 / 140  
Pepper (sweet) ..... 180 / 140  
Pomegranate ..... 350 / 300  
Pumpkin ..... 280 / 240  
Sweet Melon ..... 300 / 230  
Tomatoes ..... 150 / 110  
Water Melon ..... 200 / 160



## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**NORTH YEMEN CONGRATULATED:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday cabled congratulations to North Yemen President Ali Abdullah Saleh on his country's National Day anniversary. Prince Hassan wished the president good health and the people progress and prosperity.

**CONDOLENCES:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has delegated the Jerash district governor to convey condolences to the Rimawi family on the death of Mahmoud Al Jabr Rimawi. (Petra)

**LOAN REDUCED:** The Cabinet Tuesday decided to reduce the value of a \$26.5 million loan offered by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to \$21.5 million. At a session chaired by Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Saleh Masadeh, the Cabinet also approved the National Medical Institution's employment plans. A total of 1,105 posts will be created to meet the institution's requirements for medical and administrative staff. According to the table, 1,608 posts will be obtained from the University of Jordan to be attached to the NMI.

**EXHIBITION:** Under the patronage of Minister of Culture and Information Nasouh Al Majali, an art exhibition by Jordanian artist Mohammad Al Hadidi will be opened Sunday Oct. 1 at the Royal Cultural Centre. The exhibition, entitled "Nature and Man," runs through Oct. 8. (J.T.)

**HOUSING TALKS:** Jordan will be taking part in a two-day meeting by the Council of Ministers of Housing and Reconstruction which opens in Tunis Tuesday. Housing Corporation Director Youssef Hiyasat, who is representing Jordan at the meeting, said the question of protecting the holy places in occupied Jerusalem will be among the topics to be discussed.

**ROYAL DECREE:** A Royal Decree was issued Tuesday endorsing the regulations on doctors fees, working days and hours, holidays and annual leaves. (Petra)

**MAN JAILED FOR PRICE MANIPULATION:** The military governor has endorsed the military court's verdict, sentencing Abdullah Abdul Fatah Jaber to one month in prison and a fine of JD 50 after finding him guilty of manipulation of prices. (Petra)

**EMERGENCY EXERCISE:** Teams from the Civil Aviation Authority, Civil Defence Department, National Medical Institution, Public Security Department, the Armed Forces, Royal Jordanian Air Force and the Royal Jordanian Tuesday carried out a mock emergency exercise to test the readiness of the participating bodies to cope with any emergency at the Queen Alia International Airport. (Petra)

**67,562 TO VOTE IN KARAK:** A total of 67,562 voters in Karak governorate will cast their votes in the forthcoming parliamentary elections which will be held on Nov. 5, according to Karak Governor Ismail Al Zaben. In Irbid, the governor, Jawdat Al Shoul, has divided Irbid constituency into 64 polling districts and has allocated 227 polling centres for male and female voters. (Petra)

**MA'AN TO MARK WORLD CHILD DAY:** Ma'an Governorate holds a celebration Monday to mark the World Child Day and the Arab Child Week. The celebration will be held at Princess Basma Social Services Centre. (Petra)

**CHARITY MARCH:** The Friends of Archaeology Friday organised a charity march, aimed at raising funds for supporting a number of archaeological projects and treating disabled children, attending a care-home run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees. (Petra)

**A NUMBER OF ZARQA BAKERIES CLOSED:** A number of bakeries and, patisseries in Zarqa were closed Tuesday for violating the Public Safety Committee's regulations and using raw vegetable oil. (Petra)

**WADI AL ARAB SPRINGS PROJECT COMPLETED:** The municipality of North Shuneh announced Tuesday the completion of the second and final stage of a project to develop the Wadi Al Arab mineral springs. North Shuneh Mayor Mohammad Sari said that the second phase, financed by a JD 500,000 loan from the Arab Cities Organisation, comprises a swimming pool, chalets for visitors, a mosque and other facilities. Yarmouk University has helped to plant 10,000 trees around the project and other improvements were made in the second stage, Sari noted. He said that the municipality opened a mineral water swimming pool in 1987 adjoining a restaurant and other public utilities as a first stage in implementing the tourist project. The first stage, he said, cost JD 200,000. (Petra)

**5 EMBEZZLERS JAILED:** The military court has sentenced five people to serve prison terms with hard labour for plotting to carry out criminal actions and embezzle public funds. A court statement said that Abdul Rahim Abu Kheir, Maher Abdul Rahim, Saleh Abdul Halim and Nasser Ibrahim were all sentenced to five years in prison with hard labour, while Hisham Majed Magbel Samra was sentenced to four years with hard labour on a similar charge. The court fined Usama Abu Khalaf JD 200 for manipulating poultry meat prices. The court also imposed a JD 200 fine on three other merchants for manipulating the prices of consumer goods. The military governor has endorsed the sentences. (Petra)

**LOAN FOR SHIDIEH MINES PROJECT:** The Cabinet Tuesday agreed to grant a JD 8 million loan, provided by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, to Jordan Phosphate Mines Company to help it finance the Shidieh Phosphate Mines project. (Petra)

**ACC SPORTS:** Jordan will participate in meetings of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) ministers of youth and sports due to convene in Baghdad Oct. 5. The ministers will discuss sporting and youth activities in the ACC countries and means to coordinate activities. (Petra)

## Arab surgeons begin conference today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Some 500 doctors and surgeons from around the Arab World will gather in Amman Wednesday for a three-day conference organised by the Federation of Arab Surgeons which groups 16 Arab states.

A total of 50 working papers are expected to be reviewed by the delegates dealing with various specialisations in surgery, and will examine medical appliances and medicines on display at a special exhibition to run throughout the conference.

Federation Secretary General Hassan Khreis said that the conference which has been organised

in cooperation with the Jordanian Surgeons Society (JSS) was bound to serve as a further step towards bolstering cooperation among Arab surgeons and doctors.

The federation seeks to set up other specialised bodies within the medical fields in the Arab World, Khreis said in a statement on the eve of the conference.

The JSS was created in Jordan in 1973 with the purpose of promoting the work of Jordanian surgeons.

According to Khreis, 28 of the working papers to be reviewed have been prepared by Jordanian doctors and surgeons.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

## EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An Indian photographic exhibition — "Jawaharlal Nehru, His Life and Times" — at the Students Activities Complex, University of Jordan.
- ★ A photo exhibition by French artist Jean-Noel de Sorey displaying photos projecting fashion accessories such as jewelry, caps, scarfs and belts, at the French Cultural Centre (the exhibition also displays slides on the history of fashion).
- ★ An exhibition of watercolours on Jordan by Salam Kanaan at Al Wasiti Art Gallery — 6:30 p.m.

## Over 100 recuperating after hospital food poisoning

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — At least 100 staff members of the Jordan University Hospital remained hospitalised Tuesday after developing symptoms of food poisoning and initial investigations appear to rule out "bad frozen meat" as the cause.

"The condition of those still in hospital is moderate," said Hissam Al Muhaseb, deputy director of the hospital. "We already discharged 18 people this morning and another group will be discharged later today," he told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview Tuesday afternoon, 36 hours after the cases were reported.

According to Muhaseb, the total number of people who sought treatment after developing food poisoning symptoms — diarrhoea and high fever — early Monday was between 100 and 150. But other sources said the figure was more like 170.

According to hospital staff who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity, all of the affected people — nurses, doctors and other staff members — had lunch at the hospital cafeteria Sunday. Initial indications pointed to "bad frozen meat which was unfrozen and frozen again before being cooked," said one staff member who said he did not take lunch at the cafeteria Sunday.

But, Muhaseb appeared to reject the suggestions. "Some of the affected people did not eat meat at all at Sunday's lunch," he pointed out. "Our special committees have launched inquiries and we will examine every aspect of the case," he said.

Sunday's lunch at the cafeteria consisted of steak, peas, potato salad and yogurt, staff members said. On a normal day, lunch is prepared for about 1,200 people, including hospital staff and patients. According to Muhaseb, "less than 10" in-patients at the hospital were affected in the case.

Muhaseb was quoted as saying in the local press Tuesday that the cafeteria, as a rule,



Crown Prince visits hospital

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Tuesday paid a surprise visit to the Jordan University Hospital, where over 100 doctors, nurses and patients are being treated from food poisoning. In an interview with Jordan Television, Prince Hassan called for learning a lesson from the painful experience that some people have encountered as a result of the chlorine gas leakage in Zarqa and the food poisoning at the University Hospital. Prince Hassan stressed the need for observing environmental safety and said that safety of citizens requires the cooperation of all sectors concerned. He underlined the importance of observing public safety requirements. The crown prince called for maintaining good standards of service at restaurants and hospitals (Petra).

disposed off left-overs and thus no actual food samples were available for tests. In all probability, said Muhaseb, "the cause (of the poisoning) was pollution or a microbe," but tests will have to pinpoint the exact cause.

The first case was reported eight hours after the meal was consumed, he said and pointed out that in most food poisoning cases the symptoms develop in two or three hours. "In the cases of microbes, it takes several hours to spread and interact with the digestive system," he was quoted as saying.

According to medical sources, the effect of the ailment varied in intensity from patient to patient, indicating that those who consumed the food first could have been affected more severely than those who followed.

First reports said 65 people were affected, but Muhaseb said the hospital received more cases Tuesday.

Jihad Al Ajlomi, a student in the Faculty of Medicine at the university, who spoke to the local press from his hospital

bed, said he developed stomachache around 10 p.m. Sunday, more than 10 hours after taking lunch at the Jordan University Hospital cafeteria.

"I threw up and rushed to the emergency department of the hospital at midnight," he was quoted as saying. He was immediately admitted and his stomach samples were taken for lab tests.

Iyad Al Keilani, who works at the Department of Pharmacy at the university, said he developed symptoms at midnight Sunday/Monday with stomach aches and dizziness. The pain was very severe and he was taken to the emergency department, and "after checks, it appeared to be poisoning," he said.

Diana Khoury, another hospital employee who said she only had salad and fruits for Sunday's lunch, said she started feeling stomach pain and weariness at 5 a.m. Monday and was hospitalised.

Results of tests conducted on the affected people were expected Tuesday.

## Jordan expects positive results in oil exploration, Jreisat says

DAMASCUS (J.T.) — Jordan expects its endeavours to find oil to yield positive results and help the country attain self-sufficiency in various oil products, Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Director General Kamal Jreisat said here Tuesday.

"The quest for oil in Jordan is a national demand in view of the Kingdom's highly expensive oil bill and the country's great dependence on oil products for its various needs," Jreisat noted in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, in Damascus.

Jreisat, who Monday began talks with Syrian officials on cooperation in oil related fields, said that between 1975 and 1988 Jordan paid JD 1.7 billion in hard currency for oil imports from Arab countries. Therefore the Kingdom is hoping, through the efforts of the NRA teams and specialists, and with help from oil companies, to produce sufficient

oil for its future needs. Jreisat said that Jordan and Syria were due to conclude agreements that would pave the way for bilateral cooperation in geological fields and oil exploration programmes.

"Cooperation could shortly involve Jordan, Iraq and Syria, which have common territory bordering the 'Ratbeh' region rich with mineral resources such as oil, gas and other minerals," Jreisat noted.

Syria has a wealth of information about oil and oil expertise and ways to exploit mineral resources, and these can be added to those of the NRA and its experience over the past 21 years, Jreisat added.

In an interview published Monday, Jreisat said that the NRA was embarking on a new phase of work and activities in the course of implementing its national oil

exploration strategy in the Kingdom, and would encourage foreign oil companies to help Jordan find oil and natural gas.

In his statement, Jreisat said that Jordan was determined to carry out its Dead Sea chemical complex project in order to produce important minerals essential for its national economy.

The Dead Sea, he said, is rich in salts and minerals estimated at 45 billion tonnes. But the implementation of the project, he said, requires cooperation with other Arab states, Jreisat noted.

According to the general director of the Jordanian Industrial Consortium Engineering Company, which operates the Dead Sea project, the plan and the general appraisal of the complex has now been completed and detailed techno-economic feasibility study was due to begin before the end of September.



Course on assessment of projects ends

AMMAN (J.T.) — Twenty people from government departments and private institutions in Jordan as well as a number of Arab countries Tuesday graduated after completing a training course on "administration and assessment of industrial projects" held at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS). During the four-week course, the participants studied subjects related to financial and economic analysis necessary for administra-

tion and assessment of industrial projects. They also tackled issues related to studies of markets, public administration, and priorities of investment projects. This course, held for the sixth year running, has been successful as it brought fruitful results locally and on the Arab levels. The course was organised by the RSS Economic Research Centre in cooperation with the World Bank.

## APU voices total support for uprising ALECSO urges world support for Palestinian rights, freedom struggle

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman-based Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) Tuesday issued an appeal to the world community to stand by the Palestinian people's legitimate rights and to help the oppressed people's struggle for freedom.

The appeal, which was sent to regional and international organisations, trade unions, cultural centres and other institutions around the world, referred to the on-going Israeli inhuman practices against the Arab people, its closure of educational institutions and atrocities daily committed in the occupied lands.

The statement voiced strong condemnation of Israel's repressive measures and human rights violations and urged all peace-loving nations to help the Palestinians regain their rights.

ALECSO's appeal coincided with a call by the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) on Arab governments to take a firmer stand in the face of Israel's arbitrary measures against the Palestinians and the building of Jewish settlements.

Jordan was represented at the

APU's three-day meeting which was attended by delegates from 14 Arab countries.

"The Arab Nation should embark on mobilising the world public opinion against Israeli measures which include detention of Arab citizens, deportation of Arab youth, demolishing of Arab homes and inhuman treatment of Arab citizens as a whole," said a statement which was issued at the end of the meeting in Damascus.

The statement voiced the Arab parliaments' total support for the Palestinian uprising, and urged all forms of pressure on countries helping Israel militarily and economically to stop their assistance to the Jewish state which occupies Arab land.

The statement called for the mobilisation of the Arab and international public opinion to exercise pressure on Iran to

achieve a lasting peace settlement in the Gulf region in implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598.

The statement also called on Arab governments to provide protection to agricultural land by reducing excessive use of pesticides and chemicals, and to improve measures for industries in the rural regions.

The statement called for more cooperation between Arab countries and U.N. organisations such as the U.N. Fund for Population Activities (FPA) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to help deal with population problems in the Arab World.

The statement voiced the parliamentarians' call for reviving a pan-Arab economic strategy endorsed by the 1980 Arab summit in Amman; and called on Arab states to adopt a unified stand with regard to the question of Arab debts to foreign banks and other countries.

The statement voiced the parliamentarians' call on the Arab states to work out a strategy for joint projects that would enable Arab Nation to attain self-sufficiency and ensure food security.

## UNICEF to hold Education For All preparatory meeting in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) will hold a preparatory meeting in Amman in November to prepare the ground for the Education For All Conference which will be held in Thailand next year.

A statement by UNICEF regional office here said that the conference, which is being organised in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and

Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) will be attended by world leaders and heads of various international organisations.

The 1990 conference will tackle issues related to education for all people without any discrimination, the statement said.

The world has millions of illiterate people who missed the chance of early education and this has affected the standard of their living in their own countries, the statement added.

It said that the world economic crises have contributed towards

aggravating the situation and were responsible for implementing economic projects.

"For this reason a world gathering is urgently needed to deal with the situation."

Education for all, the statement noted, is a joint effort which should be shouldered by countries working together and in cooperation with world organisations, and it is of utmost importance for governments to cooperate to ensure the basic requirements of education and to making the coming conference a success.

## Shamir rejects Cairo call for dialogue

(Continued from page 1)

He goes to Washington over the weekend for what Egyptian officials term the most crucial part of the trip.

It's crucial in the sense that it may make or break current peace efforts involving the dialogue proposal, Israel's plan for Palestinian elections and Mubarak's 10-point formula to spruce up that plan," said a senior government official.

Mubarak's active involvement in Middle East peacemaking

turned Cairo into a diplomatic beehive this year. In September alone, the capital hosted Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat three times and Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson.

In February, Mubarak arranged for visiting Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to meet separately in Cairo with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens and with Arafat.

During his New York stop this week, Mubarak will meet with Shevardnadze, Arens and Fi-

nance Minister Shimon Peres of Israel.

Peres' Labour Party, junior partner in Shamir's cabinet coalition, generally approves Mubarak's suggestion of an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo.

In May, Shamir proposed elections to choose representatives to negotiate with Israel on interim self-rule for the occupied territories. In July, Mubarak put 10 questions to Israel, urging affirmative answers that would make the election proposal more acceptable to the Palestinians.

## PLO calls for 'struggle economy'

(Continued from page 1)

economic policies based on a definite time table," Yahya said.

He maintained that the issue of the West Bank and Gaza was "thorny" because of considerations which transcend natural causes such as the farming areas in the occupied territories, depletion of water resources, unavailability of natural resources, demographic problems in the Gaza Strip and unemployment.

The problem, according to Yahya, comes in its larger part from the occupation and the "practices of the enemy against our people and our land." The answer to the strife of Palestinians inside are economic policies motivated by political aspirations.

According to Yahya, the search for solutions for the problems of the West Bank and Gaza should follow the theory that says that economy is concerned with the financial needs of the people. "In the occupied territories, the financial needs of the people are not the main issue," he said. "There are psychological and political issues concerned with the national identity, liberation and the right to self-determination."

"Our main aim is to build a Palestinian foundation for the establishment of a Palestinian nation's economy in spite of the current situation," Yahya said.

He highlighted the role of the Palestinian citizen as the main contributing factor in the Palestinian economy. "When I say Palestinian citizen I mean Palestinians living in the occupied territories and those living all over the world, because they are two parts of one human and political unity which complement and support each other in the common Palestinian struggle to achieve the one national goal, aspiration and future," Yahya said.

"Unnatural hurdles"

Earlier, Minister of Agriculture and Urban Development Bassam Saket, deputising for Crown Prince Hassan, described

the Israeli occupation as "organised and onair powers controlling the Palestinian farmer with the aim of throwing him off his land and seizing control of it."

He hailed the Palestinians' courage and steadfastness in face of what he termed as unnatural hurdles placed in the way of their economic development.

"In spite of policies aimed at evicting the people from their land and what has resulted from these policies is the way of emigration from the occupied territories, the Palestinian Arab citizens have grown until they reached a population of over two million," Saket said.

This Palestinian presence has over the years "contributed to the failure of all efforts to deny the Palestinian identity," he said.

"When we say that we are planning for the success of urban development in the occupied territories then we are also saying that we are planning for the steadfastness of the Palestinian people on their land in preparation for their liberation and their right to live on their land in peace."

He described the issues of discussion in the seminar as "topics which take precedence in the minds of the Arab leaders." The minister said that "we can learn most from the information which comes out of the occupied territories where there is a direct confrontation between the will to live independently and occupation forces which refuse the will

of a nation which aspires for freedom and peace."

Saket pointed out to Jordan's role in the support of the Palestinian people and their steadfastness by using its Arab and national stand "to highlight the true picture of occupation."

Also speaking at the opening ceremony was Dr. Fuad Bseiso, secretary general of the Jordanian-Palestinian Committee to Support the Steadfastness of the Palestinians in the Occupied Territories, who defined the role of seminar participants as "supporting the intifada in building the necessary framework to establish a Palestinian economy independent and free from Israeli efforts to bleed the Palestinian entity taking into account the main foundation for this effort being a comprehensive development plan for the urban areas in Palestine."

He said that the comprehensive plan would take into account the unity between Palestine, Jordan and Egypt and the realities of the intifada which has crystallised around a home-based economy with an outlook to developing the society at large.

Dr. Ahmad Qastanani, head of the Department of Palestinian Affairs at the Foreign Ministry, and Dr. Salah Abdul Samad, representative of the Egyptian delegation participating in the seminar, also addressed the gathering and highlighted the Jordanian and Palestinian experiences in the fields of farming and urban developments.

## Management Challenge organisers in Amman

The organisers of the Benson & Hedges Management Challenge competition have arrived in the capital Amman for the second stage of the competition, the Country Finals, to be held at the Marriott Hotel.

The winners will represent Jordan in the Grand Finals to be held in early November at Ashridge Management College in England. Six teams will compete for Jordan in today's competition.



## Jordan Times

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### Step-by-step towards unity

THE SANAA summit of the leaders of the four member states of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) is the third in the course of only eight months. The first was in Baghdad in February when His Majesty King Hussein, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh met and founded the ACC. The second was in Alexandria in June when the four leaders set in motion the aspirations and objectives of the ACC by enacting a series of agreements. Now the four leaders are meeting in Sanaa to lay the groundwork for a common market and to build on what has already been achieved in a relatively short time by signing yet a series of agreements on trade, commerce, travel, education and sports.

The fact that the four heads of state have met so often in a relatively short time proves that the formation and consolidation of the ACC is on course and at full speed. That does not mean that the work necessary for its operation has been done and finished with. On the contrary, what remains to be done and accomplished is much more demanding and strenuous. First and foremost is the implementation stage of course. It is one thing to reach agreements on a set of subjects and quite another to enforce these agreements. The history and experience of the Arab League is full of evidence that not everything agreed upon ended up implemented. To be sure, there is every indication that the ACC will not suffer from the negative experiences of the Arab League. The ACC's step-by-step approach towards a greater degree of unity is its insurance policy against extravagance in aspirations and objectives.

The involvement of the heads of state in every step of the way in the decision-making is also another guarantee that all matters and issues agreed upon will be respected and observed. That is why holding three summits in a row and within just eight months is solid proof that the watchful eyes of the chief executives of North Yemen, Iraq, Egypt and Jordan are constantly on the development and operation of the Arab Cooperation Council. The only missing link in the whole equation is the secretariat of the ACC which has yet to take its definitive form and shape. In this vein, what is needed is a dynamic secretariat manned by well-dedicated and deeply-motivated personnel. Without a spirited secretariat, the ACC cannot hope to translate its decisions into deeds.

#### JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

AL RA'I Arabic daily on Tuesday discussed the current meeting in Sanaa by the heads of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries who will discuss issues of concern to their countries and those that have direct bearing on events in the Arab World. There is no doubt that the situation in the Gulf, the Lebanese civil war and measures to help the Palestinian people pursue their struggle for freedom, will be reviewed by the Arab leaders, said the paper. King Hussein and the presidents of Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen have already approved 16 agreements covering economic, parliamentary and labour related affairs; and this is considered an important step taking the four countries to a new stage of practical work that will contribute to the ongoing process of integration, the paper said. The continuing meetings and the decisions taken by the four heads of state display their determination on pursuing the implementation of their earlier resolutions and pave the way for a new era of fruitful cooperation within the Arab region, said the paper. It said that the Arab masses look with hope to Sanaa and watch with great interest the outcome of the deliberations which can only aim at serving the higher national interests.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily tackles the question of the garbage dump close to the highway linking Amman with Zarqa. Rakan Al Majali, who is also chief editor of Al Ra'i, says that the dump is visited almost every night by groups of people who try to pick up different things from the accumulated waste with the hope of selling them and making money. Apart from the fact that their actions cause a great deal of inconvenience to the passing cars and travellers along the road, digging through the garbage dump causes bad smell spreading all around and creates a filthy ground for insects and diseases, the writer notes. He says that several groups of people living near the nearby refugee camp and Al Hussein, Faisal, Al Jundi and other districts not far off from the camp, have been visiting Al Ra'i offices to voice their complaints, urging the media to approach the concerned authorities and the municipality to deal with the problem. The writer stresses that the dump is located in the wrong place and suggests that the municipality move it far off towards the eastern semi desert areas where it would be more difficult for scavengers to reach and where it would be away from the main road linking two important population centres.

For its part, Al Dustour daily newspaper commented on the accords concluded by the heads of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries, and said that the accords will no doubt contribute to the ongoing integration process. The agreements which were prepared by working groups and officials, cover cooperation in informational, touristic, economic and educational fields; and are in conformity with the principles and objectives of the Arab League which was established to help bring about unity among the Arab states, the paper said. It is clear that the heads of the ACC hold identical views on the questions discussed and are determined to pursue the same course of action in matters of concern to their peoples, said Al Dustour. There is no doubt, the paper added, that the talks these leaders will hold on the situation in Lebanon, Palestine and the Gulf will eventually lead to a united stand; and later, to a joint action, serving the whole Arab Nation.

# 'One Germany' debated as changes sweep Europe

By Kevin Costelloe  
The Associated Press

FRANKFURT, West Germany — Thirty-four years ago, a West German politician said German reunification was a "sleeping lioness" that would awaken one day with a mighty roar.

Lately, there's growing talk that reunification may no longer be the nostalgic daydream it once seemed and that both Germans could conceivably merge into a political and economic giant in the heart of Europe.

"Reunification is coming closer, but I can't say whether it will take 10, 15 or 20 years," says West German conservative politician Eduard Lintner. "We have the impression that things are much more concrete than we could have imagined five years ago."

The sight of thousands of refugees fleeing East German leader Erich Honecker's hard-line Communist rule for the capitalist West has revived international interest in the debate. Some wonder whether, if East Germany's people want to unite with the federal republic and political conditions in Eastern Europe continue to ease, a union of the two Germans might truly be possible.

The idea of German reunification has gotten a public nod from U.S. President George Bush and something short of a flat "no" from Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev. However, the idea still makes East German leaders virtually apologetic.

"If there were a free choice under the present circumstances in the German Democratic Republic (East Germany), certainly 80 per cent to 90 per cent would vote for national reunification with the Federal Republic of Germany," Lintner asserted in an Associated Press interview.

The West German constitution advocates a united Germany as a national goal. However, full reunification would completely rework the post-war European

order mapped out by the conquering allies.

After two world wars, in which Germans wreaked havoc on their neighbours, there's an undeniable legacy of fear about a reunited Germany. That's especially true in the Soviet Union and Poland, which suffered the most from the Nazi invasion but also gained former German lands in the aftermath.

London's prestigious Sunday Times on Sept. 10 mapped out a possible scenario for reunification that includes massive troop reductions in Europe, Honecker's demise and further Westernisation of Poland and Hungary.

#### Neutrality?

"Moscow unilaterally abolishes the Warsaw Pact after guarantees from Poland and Hungary they will not join other alliances," the Times' futuristic view continued. "West Germany withdraws from NATO; and a referendum in both East and West Germany votes for reunification and neutrality."

Lintner, 44, a parliament member who monitors intra-German issues for conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl, said West Germans would insist on preserving their democratic system and membership in the European Economic Community, if neutrality were a condition for reunification.

Publisher Rudolf Augstein, commenting in a recent issue of the Der Spiegel newsmagazine, suggested some pitfalls: "There's no doubt that a speedy uniting of the two German states would shift the weight in Europe, could undermine NATO and put into danger the EEC, which already is a truly wobbly thing."

Augstein also described as "unreasonable" any suggestion that a neutral Germany could be guaranteed by U.S.-Soviet treaty.

Josef Janning, an East-West expert at the Institute for Political Studies at the University of Mainz, said he was "quite skeptical" about the chances of West

Germans accepting reunification under present circumstances.

"A Federal republic whose democratic and Western quality was not assured would reject a reunification offer," Janning said. "For German policy as well as for the people in the federal republic, the standard of living is fundamentally much more important than unity."

It is assumed that West Germany, with a population of 62 million, would have to bear the financial burden of improving living standards for East Germany's 18 million citizens if the countries were to merge.

West Germany and East Germany were formed in 1949 from the rubble of World War II, as the cold war divided Europe into a pair of tense and heavily armed camps.

The implications of pulling down the Berlin Wall and other barriers to link the two German states are enormous and, for

many, ominous.

Much of Western Europe, which includes West Germany, plans its own unification in 1992. But a reunified Germany might undo economic and political cooperation achieved by the European Community.

The economic centre of gravity might shift to the German side with a powerhouse of 80 million people. West Germany is already Europe's largest exporting nation, and despite its flaws, East Germany's economy is the envy of its Soviet bloc partners.

#### Many voices

Outside Germany, voices are divided on reunifications.

Eva Kulesza, head of research for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe at the French Institute of International Relations, says she believes public opinion has shown a "new sort of mistrust toward

Germany."

"This new fear of Germany is linked to German economic trends. Germany is much stronger, much more dynamic than France," she added.

But commentator Peter Jenkins, writing in London's The Independent, said the "German question" should be handled without resorting to "old prejudices and out-of-date assumptions."

"The cold war was conducted in the name of freedom and, today, if the coming of freedom to East Germany brings a desire for unity which finds its echo in the federal republic, we ought not to be opposed," Jenkins said.

Since West Germany and East Germany are at the front lines of two competing alliances, any signs for eventual reunification would have to come from Washington and Moscow.

During a news conference Sept. 18, President Bush said reunification is a "matter for the Germans to decide."

But he added: "If that (reunification) was worked out between the Germans, I do not think we should view that as bad for Western interests."

For his part, President Gorbachev evaded the issue of reunification during a visit to Bonn in June, saying only that "the situation in Europe today was determined by historical realities."

Willy Brandt, the Social Democrat who sought greater ties to the East as chancellier in the 1970s, said German unity doesn't necessarily mean a single state, although he called reunification a "hypothesis that cannot be excluded."

Brandt, in an interview with the French newspaper Le Monde, also referred to the prospect of hundreds of thousands of people taking to the streets in Leipzig, Dresden and East Berlin to demand reunification.

"Like (former Chancellor) Helmut Schmidt, I think we must not base our policy on the possibility of an explosive movement

in the German Democratic Republic," Le Monde quoted Brandt as saying. "But I cannot give any guarantee that such a movement will not occur."

As talk grows in the West, the official positions against reunification almost seem to harden in East Germany, which is losing citizens in near-record numbers. About 100,000 East Germans already have re-settled in West Germany in the latest wave, and the number is rising daily. The exodus is leaving a gaping hole in the Communist nation's work force.

Otto Reinhold, head of East Germany's state-run Academy for Social Sciences, said talk of reunification contributed to an "atmosphere of confrontation."

"The German Democratic Republic is only thinkable as an anti-fascist and socialist state, and as a socialist alternative to the Federal Republic of Germany," Reinhold said Sept. 17, in an interview with state-run East German radio.

Little is likely to change as long as the 77-year-old Honecker and his aging comrades stay in power. During a September 1987 visit to Bonn, Honecker said of reunification: "Socialism and capitalism can't be any more united than fire and water."

The renewed talk of reunification is recalling the nearly prophetic words of Reinhold Maier, a prominent West German state governor who later went on to head the centrist Free Democratic Party.

"Reunification is resting in our midst like a sleeping lioness. Tired and weak, indecisive people in West Germany are trying not to disturb her sleep," Maier predicted in 1955. "The lioness will one day wake up, blink, snap her tail and start to roar."

Still, many in both East and West still agree with the 1967 quip by Nobel Prize-winning French author Francois Mauriac: "I love Germany so much, I'm delighted that there are two of them."



## Brazilian teenagers anxious for elections

By Todd Lewan  
The Associated Press

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil — For the past several months, 16-year-old Marcio Santos Martins says he's had more on his mind than high school, surfing or girls. He says he has been closely following the campaigns of nine presidential candidates and preparing to vote in the Nov. 15 elections, the first time that Brazilians under age 18 will be allowed to cast ballots.

"Why shouldn't I be excited?" Martins said. "Just because I'm 16 doesn't mean I'm not politically mature or take voting seriously."

Martins is one of millions of 16- and 17-year-olds who, under new guidelines passed this year, will be able to vote in Brazil's first direct presidential election in 29 years.

By lowering the voting age, Brazil became the only country in the world other than Nicaragua to give voting rights to people as young as 16.

The law change should not dramatically affect the election's outcome. Just 4.5 million Brazilians under 18 — less than 6 per cent of the total voting population of 81.5 million — registered by the Aug. 6 deadline, according to the government's supreme electoral tribunal.

In addition, none of the presidential front-runners have made special drives to attract voters under 18.

But the voting experiment has sparked harsh debate across this country of 144 million people on

the role teenagers should play in society.

"Young Brazilians today are being confronted with reality at an earlier age," said Helena Quadradro, director of the McCann-Erickson research and planning department in Sao Paulo, Brazil's biggest city. "They are more equipped to make such decisions at their age than teenagers of past generations."

In Brazil, 16-year-olds can legally work, pay taxes, marry and open their own bank accounts, she said.

**Young people, though aware of the economic strains imposed by Brazil's \$110-billion foreign debt, the Third World's largest, overwhelmingly blame corrupt government officials for the nation's problems, according to a recent survey of youths between 15 and 24 in Rio and Sao Paulo.**

Supporters also say television, radio and a stronger educational system have produced a generation that is better-informed and prepared to take on the responsibility of voting than young people 30 years ago.

Allowing 16- and 17-year-olds to vote will help cement democracy in Brazil's nascent republic and discourage the young from tacitly accepting future military takeovers, said Rio Sen. Afonso Arinos, a vocal advocate of the law.

Voting has been mandatory for the rest of the population since 1985, when civilian President Jose Sarney took office in a military-controlled electoral college

vote, ending 21 years of armed-forces rule.

Critics charge that teenagers are inexperienced in decision-making and will fall prey to campaign jingoism and glitter instead of focusing on substantial issues. "People under 18 are not psychologically mature enough to comprehend the meaning or importance of their vote," said Celso Bastos, a University of Sao Paulo law professor.

But the expectation and anxiousness surrounding the months leading up to November's election also seem to typify the mood

one of the last hopes for turning our country around," said Ana Paula Nascimento, 16, a high school student in Brasilia, the capital.

Overwhelmingly, the most pressing problem facing the country's new leader is inflation, now running at 1,084 per cent a year.

"My friends talk often about economics and what it'll be like when we finish school," said Elma Silva Dos Reis, 17, a student in an English-language institute in the southeastern city of Juiz de Fora. "We never talked this way until a few years ago."

A depressed educational system, environmental abuse, violence and social injustice are other prominent issues for Brazil's newest voters.

As a result, the teenagers are turning to liberal candidates who advocate socialist-oriented economic reform.

"The right wing has been running the country for years, and look how things are," said Rio student Edno Alberto Braz Serafim, 16. He plans to vote for Luis Inacio Lula da Silva of the far-left Workers' Party.

One right-of-centre candidate who has appealed to young voters is Fernando Collor de Mello, a 40-year-old upstart from Brazil's poor northeast who has pledged to clean up government.

"He's new blood," said Rio student Mariele Garcia, 16. "He hasn't gotten himself wound up in scandals. That's important to a lot of young people."

Lowering the voting age has kicked off heated arguments in congress on an array of issues, ranging from Brazil's penal code

and motor-vehicle laws to the draft.

Many of the law's supporters maintain the issues are not related, but others are sounding alarms.

"Pretty soon we'll be dressing our children up in army uniforms and putting them in jails with hardened criminals," said Angela Blemiro, director of the Amaro Cavalcanti high school in downtown Rio. "It's a frightening

thought."

Despite the brewing controversy, a number of 16- and 17-year-olds gearing up to vote considered their new right a privilege, not a burden.

"We're expected to perform like adults more each day," said 17-year-old Rio student Carlos Enrique de Souza. "Giving us the chance to vote lets us express how we feel about the changes around us."

### Economics of self-reliance

By Hassan Hamud

THE joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee is to be commended for organising a seminar on enabling the occupied Arab territories attain self-reliance in the economic and rural development fields.

The seminar in which an elite of development experts from Jordan and Egypt are taking part, is of paramount importance, coming at a crucial moment, lighting up the skies over the long night of Israeli occupation; and considered as a means of boosting the endeavours of the oppressed Palestinians now involved in a struggle against occupation, armed only with stones and their faith in God.

Since 1967, the Israelis have been intent on implementing a policy of evacuating the Arab land of Palestine by all available means. This policy is clearly manifested in a statement by Israel's Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin who has said that Israel will not allow any form of development in the territories under its rule, and there can be no expansion of Arab territories' agricultural and industrial sectors at any cost.

For this reason, the Israelis have been directing their "blows" and hostile actions against the Palestinian agricultural sector which employs some 70 per cent of the total population of the occupied lands since it is the main source of income for the majority of people. To achieve its objectives, Israel has been intent on demolishing Arab homes, burning Arab plants and crops and spraying dangerous chemicals on Arab trees, and above all, stealing Arab water and preventing Arab farmers from marketing their products.

This all-out war waged by Israel and its troops against our people in the urban and rural regions of the occupied territories aims at destroying Arab agriculture, the infrastructure of Arab existence, to force the Arab citizens to look elsewhere else for a living. In my view, should Israel win this war, it will no doubt strengthen its hold over the Arab lands and perpetuate its occupation. Such victory would prompt the Zionist leaders to pursue expansionist policies elsewhere in the Arab World.

Therefore, the Arabs should take a serious and firm stand in the face of Israel's evil plots by arming our kinsmen in the occupied territories with all means of knowledge, and by providing them with all forms of material and moral support to back their efforts and their potentials needed for steadfastness and resistance.

Needless to say that the Arab Nation ought to encourage cooperative societies to maintain their active work through a special fund for Palestinian farmers who should be helped to form societies to organise their water supply and consumption; continue land reform programmes, maintain rural women development plans and conduct other essential work that would boost self-reliance within the Arab society.

I would also like to stress two important points:

First — Arab countries ought to take speedy and immediate steps to help Palestinian farmers to market their agricultural products.

Second — Arab countries ought to work out a special informational programme dealing with land development in the Israeli-occupied Arab lands.

We sincerely hope that the seminar will come up with a clear, applicable plan, easily perceived by the Arab people of Palestine and translated into action to fight off injustice, and aggression and benefit our people whose struggle represents the most noble picture of national belonging and sacrifice.

The writer is deputy director general of the Jordan Press Foundation.

## Soviet concessions made accords possible

By Barry Schweid  
The Associated Press

JACKSON HOLE, Wyoming — The Soviet Union's internal problems set the stage for a series of concessions by Moscow that may have provided fresh momentum to reducing superpower nuclear arsenals.

The Soviets came to this rocky mountain setting in a compromising mood and the United States, mindful of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's plight, was there to pocket the concessions.

One by one, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze trotted out the concessions — yielding on U.S. plans for a space-based defence system, a dubious Siberian radar facility and sea-launched Cruise missiles.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker was compelled to give nearly nothing in return. He agreed to consider a Soviet proposal for inspection of U.S. radar

facilities in Greenland and Britain and to consider drawing up lists of acceptable tests for the strategic defence initiative space-based defence system.

But Baker pointed out that nothing could really be done about the radar without the consent of the host countries, Denmark and Britain.

And, he said, nothing really had changed since 1987 when the Soviets first suggested identifying which Star Wars tests were permissible under the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty.

The Soviets, on the other hand, gave and gave again.

They will let negotiators in Geneva try to complete a treaty to slash the number of long-range nuclear weapons — perhaps by half — without a parallel agreement on space-based defences.

The Soviets' best hope for trimming the SDI programme rests with the U.S. Congress, which has cut funds amid doubts and

effective defence can be mounted against ballistic missiles.

On Krasnoyarsk, the Siberian radar station that the United States says is illegal under the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty, the Soviets completely gave up. The facility will be torn apart, as the administration of former U.S. President Ronald Reagan demanded.

#### NEWS ANALYSIS

As for sea-launched Cruise missiles, which Baker explained at a news conference were essential to U.S. defences, the Soviets again gave way.

Shevardnadze said they did not have to be part of the treaty under negotiations in Geneva to cut bombers, missiles and submarines by 30 to 80 per cent.

That means the United States may be able to retain its arsenal or choose to enter negotiations

with the Soviets to impose limits on the weapons.

Why was Shevardnadze so obliging?

An unusual conversation between Shevardnadze and Baker on the way here from Washington may explain why.

The Soviet foreign minister frankly acknowledged the economic and nationalities problems of his country were huge.

Baker heard more about the problems during the talks. So did Robert Zoellick, a close aide, who had dinner with Soviet officials, including radical economists who have been urging Gorbachev to move faster on reforming Soviet society.

Cutting weapons expenditures may not transform the Soviet economy. But it will help and appears to be driving the superpowers into arms control accords.

"We have moved from confrontation to dialogue and now to cooperation," Baker said.

Handwritten signature: *الشيخ محمد*





A retired nursery owner, Frank Lockyear has devoted his life to the greening of the planet.

## Tree planter extraordinaire

By Philippa Neave

NEW YORK — "We have not inherited the earth from our fathers, we are borrowing it from our children." This thought-provoking statement is often used by environmentalists in their efforts to persuade people to be more sensitive and caring about the world in which we live.

Although natural disasters like hurricanes and earthquakes have routinely been covered by the media for decades, only recently have studies been done on the rape of the planet. One aspect of the problem which seems to have caught the world's attention is the inexorable destruction of the forests.

Frank Lockyear caught on a long time ago, and he has been trying to do something about the problem. At 76, this grandfather says he started worrying about the environment 50 years ago. Established in the state of Oregon on the Pacific coast, he has worked since he was a boy, planting trees wherever he went. Since 1929, he has probably planted a million or more trees all over the world.

Lockyear had a nursery for 40 years, and since his retirement in 1977 he has continued to travel and has devoted all of his time to the greening of the planet and he has drawn in thousands in his wake.

Lockyear's passion for tree planting is contagious, and he always tries to involve young people — those who will inherit the world, such as it is. "I rely on youth organisations like the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, schools, and I get some support from other groups like the Lions Club," he explained in a recent interview. (The Lions Club and the Rotary Club, mentioned below, are international fraternal and service organisations).

The avuncular Lockyear first identifies a region of the world that he sees as particularly in need of forestation or reforestation and then plans a tree-planting project for the area. "I make contact with the agriculture or forestry department and tell them I want to organise a tree-planting operation. I get them to contribute seedlings and other help. We always need seedlings that are appropriate and have been tested for the local habitat. I also get them to contribute transportation and other such help for the volunteers," he says.

Lockyear sees deforestation and desertification as one of the major threats to the planet. "What happens in one part of the world affects the rest of the world," he says. It's unfortunate that at the same time as the population growth is out of control, desertification and deforestation are spreading at an alarming rate. Statistics show that an estimated 27.2 million acres of tropical forests are disappearing every year as trees are cut down or burned either for their wood or because ranchers and farmers want the land. As a result, an area the size of a soccer field is disappearing every second.

Land is also being lost to the desert because of erosion brought by too much grazing or heavy agricultural use. Experts warn that about 14.8 million acres of new desert are found every year, mostly in sub-Saharan Africa but also in South America and Asia. When the land can no longer sustain the people, the people move and the devastating cycle is repeated.

In Asia, the destruction of trees on Nepal's hilly slopes, caused by slash-and-burn farming methods, contributes to the

floods that periodically ravage Bangladesh. In Thailand and Malaysia, forests have been slashed down by companies in search of valuable hardwoods such as teak and mahogany.

In the Caribbean, an airborne observer will see a huge reddish-brown tongue pushing out into the pale, green-blue waters off Haiti as the rains wash the earth from the denuded hills into the sea. In Northern Europe and the United States, forests are being destroyed by acid rain, a byproduct of the pollution caused largely by the combustion of fossil fuels such as coal.

Lockyear founded a non-profit organisation in 1980 called ReTree International and flies around the world to do his bit to repair some of the damage. The countries that he has worked in almost girdle the globe: Poland, Bulgaria, Morocco, Iran, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Liberia, Chile, Argentina, Ecuador, Haiti, Puerto Rico, Jamaica, the Dominican Republic, Panama, Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico, Malaysia and Thailand.

In Thailand, Lockyear has organised several projects over the years. The most extensive was a massive tree-planting operation in 1987 which involved 10,000 college students. "The Thais have been destroying their forests very rapidly, but now they are making great efforts to conserve and replant them," he noted. "Teak trees are now protected by law. We planted teak, mahogany and many other kinds of trees; the people involved in the project were very enthusiastic."

Lockyear's speciality is also to teach others how to reforest so they can continue the work once he has moved on to another part of the world. "It takes a little knowledge in plant trees," says the master planter. "First, you need a well-prepared hole which has to be of sufficient size to accommodate the roots. Then you need to make a backfill with loose earth and finally pack down the earth around the tree to exclude the air, otherwise the roots will rot. There has to be sufficient moisture, and you have to make sure it is away from competitive plants that might smother it."

What's important is not so much the quantity of trees planted as the quality of the planting work. He explains: "I try to encourage children to plant trees, and to plant them well. I've been planting trees for 50 years but we are not out just to plant in numbers. We want to make sure the trees grow and survive, and that's why I always try to work in cooperation with local forest services or professional tree-planting organisations."

Lockyear has trained a great many team leaders, but interest and demand for this skill has grown so much of late that he has been putting together a book on the subject soon to be published by ReTree International.

Lockyear works mostly with young people because he believes it is the best way to guarantee there will be a follow-up to planting projects. "We hope to educate young school children and get them involved in a real little forest. If possible, we try to do it near their school so that they can see the trees grow to maturity, feel proud, and also protect the trees they planted," he adds.

Although his projects almost invariably meet with enthusiasm and a positive response, Lockyear's perennial problem is raising enough funds to carry them out. There is never a shortage of volunteers to do the actual planting, but funds are always lacking when it comes

to paying for expenses such as transportation of volunteers or airfares. Most of the money comes from Lockyear's own modest income, though he sometimes receives help from organisations such as the Lions Club or Rotary Club, but then again, it is usually in goods or services. Large international bodies such as the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation have never produced funds. Says Lockyear wryly, "The organisations support us, but they never give us any money. In fact almost everybody supports this kind of thing, but not many contribute!"

Nevertheless, he says, NATO (the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) has come up with support for a major project that Lockyear has been working on for years. In the early 1980s the American tree planter put his knowledge of trees to work in experimenting with growing trees in Arctic regions. Geological evidence has shown that Arctic areas were once covered with vegetation, and Lockyear, in cooperation with scientists in Alaska is trying to develop species of trees that will flourish in such climatic conditions.

"The Arctic region can support trees, they are slower growing because the growing season is shorter, but those huge empty areas need to be planted to counter the loss in tropical areas, which we can't seem to be able to stop," he explains. A symposium on the subject will soon be held in Iceland, and international experts studying trees that grow in mountain regions and high-elevation vegetation will discuss the viability of Lockyear's idea.

It may be a while before we see the frozen wastes of the Arctic turn green, but in the meantime, says Lockyear, everyone of us can do his or her share in help: "Everyone should help to protect and plant trees for the future. If we plant trees on our idle lands, we will have a good habitat for wildlife; the air, land, water, industry and man will benefit."

## Colombia's outgoing justice minister reflected youth, candour

Reuter

BOGOTA — Monica de Greiff, 32, reflected the style and candour of a new generation of Colombian professionals when she took up her post as justice minister in July.

But in resigning after just two months in the job at the forefront of fighting the nation's cocaine cartels she reflected another widespread attitude — caution.

Her resignation was officially confirmed Friday by a justice ministry spokeswoman.

De Greiff had received repeated

death threats, not surprising for someone in a post considered one of the most risk in Colombia since the April 30, 1984, assassination of Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla.

Another predecessor, Enrique Pareja Gonzalez, who helped set up an Andean Pact to fight drug trafficking, was shot and seriously wounded in January, 1987, in Budapest, where he was posted as ambassador for his safety.

In the three years that President Virgilio Barco has been in office there have been eight justice ministers and the resignation

of each sparked questions of capitulation to narcotics-related threats.

Besides administering the country's 4,370 judges, de Greiff

that she had resigned because of the death threats and handled reporters' questions at a news conference in the U.S. capital directly and candidly.

Taking up her post in Bogota on July 16, she also broke with formality and pomp.

Attending her swearing-in De Greiff, who has shoulder-length blonde hair, wore a flowered-print dress reaching her ankles and brought her three-year-old son, Miguel.

The toddler broke protocol when he stepped across a room and interrupted Barco by asking

to see the pen with which the leader was signing the ministerial inauguration papers.

De Greiff's candour reflected the style of a younger generation of Colombian professionals.

"Monica De Greiff has little in common with the hardened men, who are experts in protocol, in long and heavy speeches... and use English handkerchiefs with Italian ties," the newspaper La Prensa wrote in a recent profile.

However, one analyst thought at the time of her swearing in that she might be too young to weather the pressures of her job.

### WOMAN IN THE NEWS

also sat on the national council of narcotics, which is empowered to order the immediate extradition of traffickers wanted by the United States.

On a trip to Washington late last month she denied reports

## Heirs to AIDS

WITH THE toll of the world plague of AIDS rising inexorably, there is a growing awareness of the profound impact of family life as more children fall victim to the killer disease.

The tragedy is that these are the innocent offspring of infected parents. Their inheritance is a lethal virus and a short life.

But the plight of the heirs of AIDS has spurred many to outstanding acts of courage and care. Two of the latest examples of devotion in conditions of danger underline not only the strength of family ties, but also the growth of a movement willing to put aside fears and prejudices to help the victims of AIDS.

The American actor, Paul Michael Glaser, co-star in the popular television series, *Starsky and Hutch*, sparked off a blaze of publicity when he revealed that his wife contracted AIDS after receiving a blood transfusion following the birth of their daughter, Ariel.

Although "Starsky" himself has remained clear of the disease Ariel died soon after her seventh birthday. She contracted the virus because she was breast-fed. Her five-year-old brother is also infected.

The Glaser's tragedy shocked Americans, but the couple's courage in facing the ordeal also brought them closer together. In the U.S., as in many other countries, family ties are considered the foundation of nationhood.

The immediate effect of Paul Glaser's shock revelation was to unite the diverse strands of American life in a campaign against AIDS. Elizabeth Glaser, who lobbied politicians in Washington and got them to raise almost \$1 million in fund-raising events, plans to launch a charity foundation to help families with similar problems.

On a more personal level, she has campaigned against the prejudices that tend to isolate AIDS sufferers. She touched the hearts of all parents when she addressed a meeting at her son's school, pleading that her "nightmare of rejection" should not become a reality.

Meanwhile, in West Germany, the Glaser's story struck a similar chord for an attractive 47-year-old Lis Spans has given up an active social whirl of parties and restaurants. She has also given up her profitable antique shop and sold her smart car. *Lions* features.

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# Australian ambassador clears issue of 'sheep gift' to Jordan

By Suhair Obaidat  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Australian ambassador to Jordan, Robert Bowker, Tuesday denied reports that his government had offered Jordan a gift of 10,000 heads of diseased Australian sheep.

The ambassador, addressing a hastily arranged press conference at the embassy, said his country and Jordan had discussed the idea of a gift of Australian sheep but categorically denied reports that such a shipment had arrived in Jordan or even that a formal offer was made to the Kingdom.

"We firmly reject the suggestion (in a local newspaper) that the Australian government offered diseased sheep to Jordan," the ambassador said.

The "suggestion" that the ambassador referred to had said that "a shipment of 10,000 Australian sheep has been found to be infected with bluetongue and brucella melitensis (Malta fever) diseases, and were offered by the Australian government as a gift to Jordan."

In a press release, Bowker said "initial testing of these animals in Abu Dhabi for brucella melitensis infection had given positive results," but added that "further testing in Britain, United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, confirmed the sheep to be free of any serious infectious disease."

According to Bowker, the Australian government has instructed its embassies in the region to find options to dispose of these animals if commercial means were not possible.

"No formal offer of a gift of sheep to Jordan was made," he stressed, saying that Jordan was approached on the basis that Australia would fully cooperate with the local authorities in any inspection of the sheep which is considered desirable.

"It was just an informal discussion whether Jordan might be interested in receiving the gift of sheep if commercial means of disposal were unsuccessful," he said, "but how ever I heard that the company that owns the sheep is optimistic about disposing of the shipment commercially."

In a broader context, related to a spiralling row between Australia and at least two Gulf states over charges that Australian sheep supplied to these states were diseased, the ambassador asserted that his country's sheep could not be infected with the diseases mentioned since they do

not exist in his country.

"Malta fever does not exist in Australia," he said. "It is spread by female sheep, usually through unpasteurised milk or cheese or unborn animals. Australia exports only male sheep, so one can ultimately rule out the possibility that they are infected with Malta fever."

Blue tongue has never been detected among commercial flocks of Australian sheep, and sheep pox does not exist in Australia or in its region, he said.

According to the ambassador, Australia exports to the Gulf a total of six million sheep, out of which 3.1 million goes to Saudi Arabia.

Foreign agencies reports ear-

lier this month quoted the Australian Primary Industries and Trade Minister John Kerin as estimating the total number of sheep turned away by Saudi Arabia at 400,000.

The rejections, they said, were based on Saudi allegations that the shipments were infected with either Malta fever, blue tongue or sheep pox.

After the latest rejection, Australia suspended livestock shipments to Saudi Arabia.

Another shipment of 17,000 sheep was rejected by Abu Dhabi, but was traced as part of the shipments rejected by Saudi Arabia, according to reports. Part of the rest was sold to other Gulf states.

## Conable advocates lower military expenditures in 'a world of tight budgets'

WASHINGTON (AP) — World Bank President Barber Conable, in a speech delivered Tuesday, warned that economic development must be coupled with new efforts to preserve the environment in Third World countries.

"It will be impossible to improve the quality of life... unless we do much more to conserve our global environment," Conable said in the speech to the bank's annual meeting. One goal, he said, would be the reduction of carbon monoxide emissions, which contribute to global warming.

Conable also said the Third World, which spends \$200 billion a year on defence, more than its combined expenditure on health and education, must devote fewer resources to the military if it expects to prosper.

"Developing countries on one side, and their arms suppliers and creditors on the other, must adapt to a world where budgets are tight," he said. "...in evaluating their military expenditures, governments should be realistic, but they also should remember the human consequences of these

choices."

Conable said military spending was "a sensitive component of the fiscal problem" that can no longer be neglected, because arms are often a prime source of external debt, accounting for a third or more of the interest owed by some major Third World countries.

As a whole, low income countries spend around 20 per cent of their funds on defence, Conable said, adding that despite cuts in other necessities, "the \$200 billion which the developing world spends annually on the military has largely been protected."

"It is important to place military spending on the same footing as other fiscal decisions, to examine possible tradeoffs more systematically, and to explore ways to bring military spending into better balance with development priorities," he said.

Conable added, "...let us hope that in the changing political climate of the 1990s, resources are increasingly allocated to more productive purposes."

## French finance minister opposes devaluing franc

WASHINGTON (AP) — French Finance Minister Pierre Berégovoy said Monday he opposes devaluing the franc against the Deutschmark, arguing that a devaluation would not decrease the surplus of French imports from Germany over exports.

He noted that such a reduction of the price of the franc in terms of the Deutschmark has been tried in the past, but said it did not change the situation because the French deficit is structural.

He suggested that more could

be done if the West German government opened its markets further to French exports, and reduced subsidies to its own industry.

Berégovoy stayed close to the position of the Group of Seven on the dollar.

"You can put it simply," he said. "The dollar is a little too high, but it should not be too low. So find something in between... in 1984 it was different. It was the time when the predecessor of Mr. James Baker was talking about

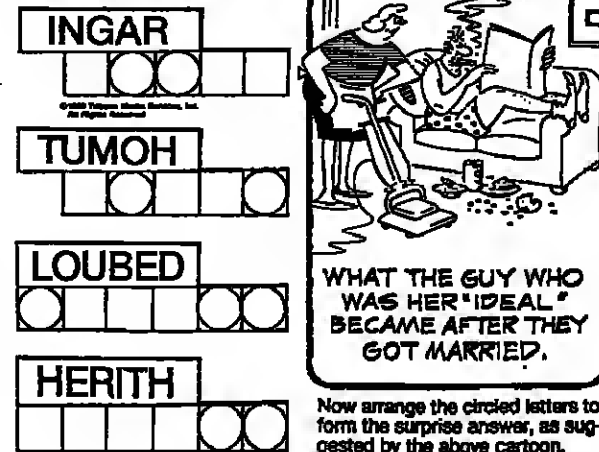
### THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"Dieting makes me crazy! I started licking food stains off the furniture and before I knew it I ate the sofa!"

### JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:  (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CURVE WALTZ SLUCE OBTUSE

Answer: He dines with the upper set, and is apt to do this, too—USE HIS LOWER



The thin wedge of private enterprise: Making potholders at a cooperative in Leningrad

## 'Mood of people' steers Gorbachev

MOSCOW (AP) — The Supreme Soviet Tuesday stormed into a debate on the future of small private businesses that President Mikhail Gorbachev says are facing ultimatums from citizens angry over high prices and crime.

"How can it be that in an absence of soap, it appears in cooperatives, and not for 40 kopecks or one ruble, but five or six rubles," Gorbachev asked as the joint session of the legislature opened the second day of its fall session.

"We have to take into account the mood of the people," he said, as the legislators began debates on proposed amendments to laws on cooperatives that will decentralize control over private firms and give local governments more power to regulate cooperatives.

Several groups, including trade union activists and a group of farmers who met with Gorbachev last weekend, are demanding a

crackdown on cooperatives, which charge prices that are not regulated by the state.

Economist Leonid Abalkin, an economist and deputy premier, said in the morning debate that the government's goal was to make sure that cooperatives were treated equally with government enterprises.

The Kremlin, beset by financial difficulties, Monday unveiled a proposed budget that included an eight per cent cut in military spending.

Finance Minister Valentin Pavlov, who presented the budget proposal, described the country's economic problems as a "crisis." The Supreme Soviet's two-month session will consider about 80 bills aimed at altering some long-time givens of Soviet politics.

With a need to generate more revenues and cut expenses, the Kremlin plans to implement a

progressive income tax for Soviets earning 700 rubles (\$1,076) a month — more than three times the average worker's wage — and float a 60-billion-ruble (\$92 billion) bond issue, the nation's first domestic offering, to help finance new construction, Pavlov told the lawmakers.

The 542-member bicameral Supreme Soviet, chaired by Gorbachev, has reconvened at a time of widespread turmoil and discontent caused by the demands of various ethnic groups and by the state-run economy's failure to meet many Soviets' basic needs.

The government's plan for the economy in 1990 calls for a one-fifth increase in factory-made consumer goods, according to Deputy Premier Lev Voronin.

Pavlov said the government plan to cut military spending from 77.3 billion rubles (\$119 billion) to 70.9 billion rubles (\$109 billion) is in keeping with the directive from the Congress of People's Deputies to slash defence spending by 14 per cent by 1991.

According to Pavlov, the government plans to raise 54 billion rubles (\$83 billion) in new revenues and trim expenditures by 6.6 billion rubles (\$10.3 billion) to halve the 1989 government budget deficit of 120 billion rubles (\$192 billion) next year.

The sources of that expected new revenue were not clear, although the income tax would contribute some, as well as the tax on cooperatives, which is expected to bring in about 1.5 billion rubles (\$2.3 billion). Revenue from the proposed bond issue appears not to be included in Pavlov's revenue projection.

The resulting budget, calling for 488 billion rubles (\$750 billion) in expenditures "is intended to overcome the crisis situation in finance," Pavlov said.



Pierre Berégovoy

the great wind of market forces unfolding over the world, and the following year we heard Mr. Baker say that we should control this. That means that money is not a commodity like others, that international monetary authorities and governments have their word to say."

Berégovoy endorsed the plea of managing director Michel Camdessus for a doubling of the \$120 billion of resources in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) but suggested that a consensus may put the increase at two-thirds. He noted that a controversy about the place each member country should have in

contribution and voting strength is complicating the decision.

"The present ranking puts the United States in the number one slot, Britain second, West Germany third, France fourth and Japan fifth," he said.

"It seems that there is a consensus for Japan to become number two. If Japan is number two, Britain is no longer number two. The problem is where Britain fits in among the five... We (France) stay where we are. That is where all the difficulty starts. We're willing to be on the same level as Britain, if it can make things easier," he noted.

## 'Best management exodus' foils best-founded plans

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — An Iranian daily has called for a greater role for the private sector in Iran's economy in the five-year development plan now being completed.

The officially-sponsored Tehran Times said shares of government enterprises should be sold to private investors.

According to the official Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, the paper said that more employment and greater economic growth would be promoted if the government ceased by stages to directly operate industries "which can better be run by the private sector."

The paper also called for deals with foreign countries which would bring in needed technology in return for Iranian goods.

"This again can have immense long-term benefit for the economy of the nation," it said.

In what appeared to be a call to encourage Iranian businessmen who have fled the Islamic revolu-

tion to return or to prevent new defections, the paper said "nothing will come of the best-laid plans if the best management goes away."

"With efficient management and a quickening of economic expansion, the human resources can be tapped to good use to bring the nation to self-sufficiency," it noted.

It said the private sector must be encouraged to take a greater role in the economy.

Factions among Iran's clerical and secular leadership have been split on the issue of greater or less state control of the economy since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

The debate took a back seat during the eight-year war with Iraq but has come to the fore with preparation of reconstruction plans.

The Tehran Times is generally associated with the views of Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani, himself a private businessman as well as a cleric.

## Bahrain banks shoulder hefty problem loans

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain's commercial banks made loan loss provisions or debt writeoffs worth 100 million dinars (\$265 million) during the past few years, the Bahrain Monetary Agency (BMA) has said.

BMA Governor Abdullah Saif told the English language Gulf Daily News (GDN) the island's largest commercial banks alone had rescheduled more than 200 domestic loans worth between 175-200 million dinars (\$464-\$530 million).

Saif did not give a time frame for either figure or say how many of the island's 20 commercial banks were involved in the rescheduled loans.

He said despite assistance given by the BMA to help commercial banks cope with debt servicing difficulties brought on by a regional recession, they made an aggregate loss of 600,000 dinars (\$1.6 million) in 1988.

This compared with an aggregate profit of 29.1 million dinars (\$77 million) in 1983.

The GDN said Saif denied there was any crisis in the island's banking sector. Commercial banks had covered themselves through loan loss provisions and were continuing to make credit available to private customers, he said.

"In practice, considerable progress has been made by banks and their customers in reaching loan settlements that take a realistic account of the change in the borrower's circumstances," the GDN quoted him as saying.

"Now, most banks are adequately covered through provisions," he said.

Saif said outstanding loans to the private sector stood at 478 million dinars (\$1.3 billion) at the end of the first half of 1989.

According to BMA statistics, this compares with 534 million dinars (\$1.4 billion) in the first half of 1988.

### ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

#### Dow Jones wants all of Telerate

NEW YORK (R) — Dow Jones and Co., moving to consolidate its role in electronic publishing, has said it would acquire the remainder of Telerate, the financial information service already 66 per cent owned by the Wall Street Journal publisher. Dow Jones said it will pay \$576 million, or \$18 per share, for Telerate's 32 million publicly owned shares. Telerate, founded two decades ago, was a pioneer in the booming business of providing real-time financial information to banks, brokers and corporations, using a global network of video terminals. Dow Jones, also a major player in electronic news with its computer-based Dow Jones news retrieval, began building a stake in Telerate in recent years. It has long been expected to buy 100 per cent of Telerate stock at some point, although traders were surprised at the timing. The new Dow Jones bid values Telerate at about \$1.7 billion.

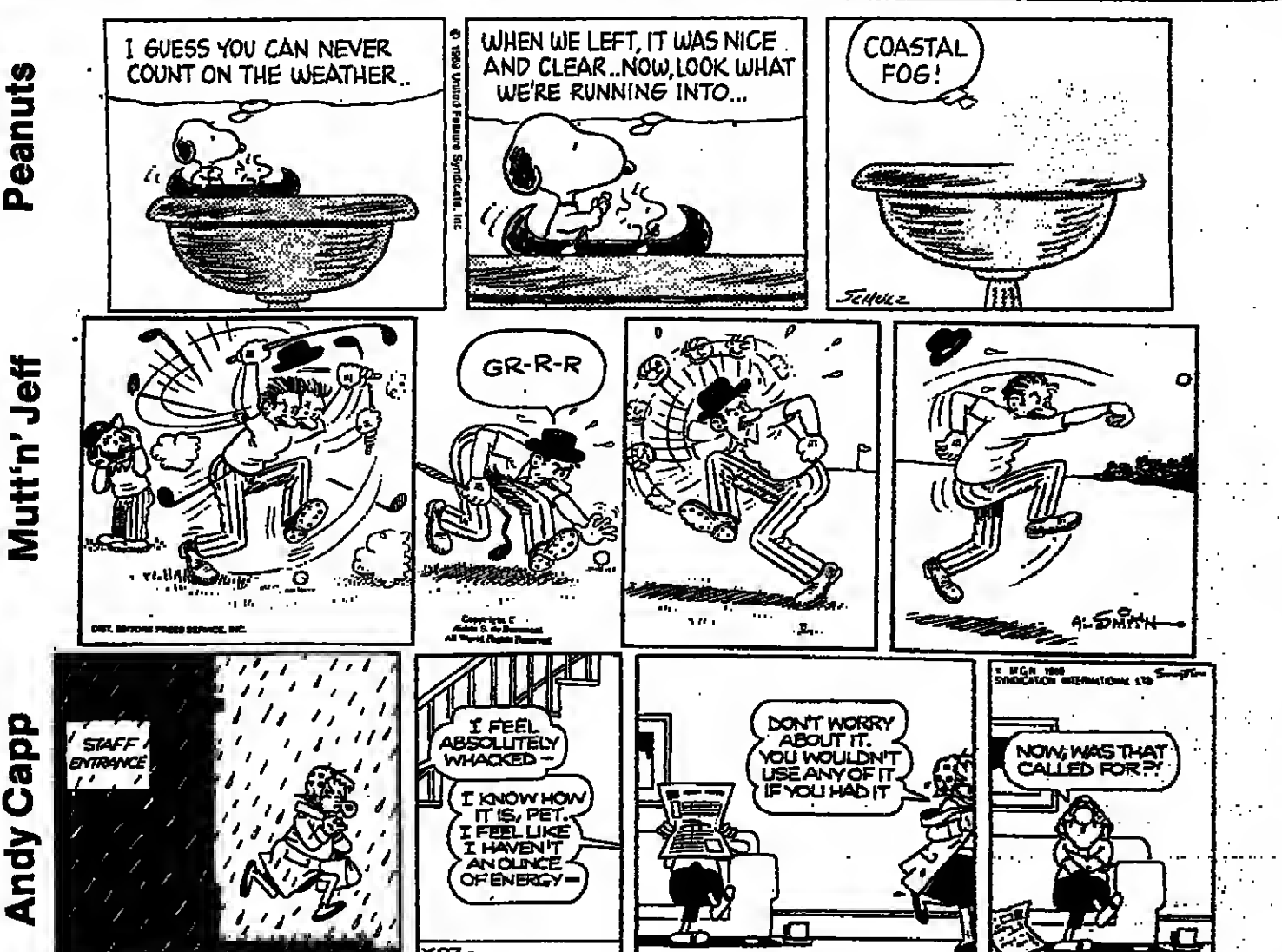
#### Bangladesh gets new IFAD loan

ROME (R) — Bangladesh, the largest beneficiary of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), has received an \$8.2 million loan for the third phase of a project to help small farmers. The money will go to the Grameen Bank which was set up in 1980 to help Bangladesh's rural landless people, particularly women, and has since provided credits of more than \$133 million to more than 570,000 people. The Rome-based IFAD, a United Nations agency, said that under the third phase, Grameen Bank loans will be granted for some improvements and small-scale farm production and to promote activities bringing environmental benefits.

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday, September 26, 1989  
Central Bank official rates

	Buy	Sell	French franc	94.7	95.6
U.S. dollar	611.7	617.7	Japanese yen (for 100)	428.0	432.3
Pound Sterling	985.2	995.1	Dutch guilder	284.1	288.9
Deutschemark	320.6	323.8	Swedish crown	94.2	95.1
Swiss franc	368.7	372.4	Italian lira (for 100)	44.4	44.8
			Belgian franc (for 10)	153.3	154.7





## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

## ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ J 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♥ K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♦ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♣ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

What action do you take?  
A.—Had East passed, you would have raised to two hearts, so there's no reason why you should not take the same action now. The trouble with passing is that a spade raise by West could force you to guess at an uncomfortable level. As a rule, it is much safer to compete immediately when you have a fit for partner's suit and marginal values.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ J 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♥ K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♦ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♣ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

What action do you take?  
A.—Even though you have an excellent diamond suit with 100 honors, don't lose sight of the overall campaign. If you overcall two diamonds, that could end the auction when partner could have enough for your side to make game in spades. Double, to see what he has to say.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ J 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♥ K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♦ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♣ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

What do you bid now?  
A.—We don't know how this one sneaked in here—after partner's positive response it's too easy. If ever there was a hand for Blackwood, this is it. Bid four no trump.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ J 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♥ K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♦ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♣ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

What do you bid now?  
A.—Since your losing heart can be discarded on dummy's ace of diamonds, you can count all 13 tricks. Take a demerit, however, if you elected to bid seven spades—a ruff on opening lead could prove your undoing. When you can count all the tricks without needing any ruffs, bid seven no trump.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ J 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♥ K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♦ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♣ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

What do you bid now?  
A.—A borderline hand, but with good five-card support for partner's major, it usually pays to be aggressive. Jump to three spades. The fact that partner is known to have a broken suit makes it more likely that he has not made a light opening bid in third seat.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ J 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♥ K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♦ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♣ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

What do you bid now?  
A.—We don't know how this one sneaked in here—after partner's positive response it's too easy. If ever there was a hand for Blackwood, this is it. Bid four no trump.

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1989

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

## GENERAL TENDENCIES:

The largest aims and ambitions that you can conceive will serve you well today as the unusually positive aspects that prevail. Don't mind that others view your means as far out and unlikely.

ARIES: (March 20 to April 17) You would be wise to keep in mind the basic plan of action agreed upon originally by you in your work. This is a good day to follow up on things already started.

TAURUS: (April 18 to May 19) New ideas will be excellent at your work as long as you are not too forceful. Financial protection is now yours for any new ventures in which you become interested.

GEMINI: (May 20 to June 20) You will have a new idea at your work which can put you quickly into a top position. A private huddle with a dynamic practical-minded person will open up new ways to increase revenue.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 21 to July 21) You will stand pretty much along during your work, but don't ignore duties that do themselves efficiently. Forget that long drawn out project and start a new project by which you can make some money.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) A change will now be necessary at your work so be sure to do it quickly. Follow the suggestions of a highly placed person now if you want to increase your income.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 21) It is up to you to get the information by which you can increase your efficiency at your job. An influential man has several ideas for increasing your income.

LIBRA: (September 22 to October 22) You will have many good ideas for your work but you will need to make them much more practical. You will now be realizing some benefits from a time venture now producing money for you.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) You will have blind spots where some work conditions are concerned so be sure that you are open-minded. A new approach to your financial responsibilities will bring you ways to make more money.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) The more practical the approach at your work today, the more of value you will get done at your job. You will need to organize your time and energies more efficiently if you are to have more income.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 19) Go to the most influential man that you know that you feel can give you brilliant ideas for doing your job. You will have great charm today. Use it on your attachment.

AQUARIUS: (January 20 to February 18) You would be wise to have a well rounded plan of action at your job today. A man from a distance will bring you a business proposition that you need to be leery of.

PISCES: (February 19 to March 20) Watch your step at work for otherwise you may have an unpleasant surprise. If you want to make more money it will be necessary that you have more expertise about your work.

Today's child: If your child were born today he or she will view the world around them from its broadest potential and start planning early how to achieve successful life patterns and acceptance. Relying mostly on their own ideas and gained wisdom, this Libra will need more than just a conventional education to find their niche.

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

## THE Daily Crossword by Florence C. Adew

ACROSS

- 1 Fashionable sports
- 2 Catherine —
- 3 Ship of the desert
- 4 Vehicle
- 5 Musical term
- 6 Degrade
- 7 Framework
- 8 Accommodate
- 9 Comy
- 10 Changed radically
- 11 Give off
- 12 New Deal org.
- 13 Headline rounds
- 14 Dressed
- 15 Wide open
- 16 Musical term
- 17 Old Gr. coin
- 18 Alliance acronym
- 19 Scold
- 20 Community
- 21 Slave
- 22 Jog
- 23 Lamb
- 24 Evaluate
- 25 Swindle
- 26 Fields bank
- 27 El — place of great wealth
- 28 Harvest
- 29 Madness
- 30 Gam
- 31 Whiskey additive
- 32 Between you and me
- 33 Concoct
- 34 Author Miffo
- 35 Ooze
- 36 Marble
- 37 Optate
- 38 Beige
- 39 Earthen dams
- 40 Records
- 41 Prank

## Yesterday's Puzzle Solvent

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42 Military medal

43 Island native

44 Monthly payment

45 Cost type

46 Days

47 Dugout

48 Oven

49 Chemical compound

50 City

51 Neglect

52 Some exams

53 Legends

54 Ruler's wife

55 Encourage in wrongdoing

56 Captivated

57 Beverage

58 Site

59 Contemptible person

60 Preempter

61 Good in a pain

62 Musical end

63 Abridge

64 Social activities

65 "and Beer"

66 Surprise

## Biggs wants to fight Tyson

LONDON (AP) — Tyrell Biggs wants a second crack at Mike Tyson. But Gary Mason is in his way.

Biggs, the 1984 Olympic gold medalist, has arrived in London determined to smooth the way to another showdown with the undisputed world heavyweight champion.

To do that, the American first has to take care of the hard-hitting and unbeaten Mason, Britain's successor to Frank Bruno, at the Royal Albert Hall on Oct. 4.

"I still think I can beat Tyson and I don't see anybody else who can, although George Foreman would have a puncher's chance," said Biggs, topped by Tyson in seven rounds in October 1987.

"My preparation for Tyson was all wrong. They adopted high-tech training and it didn't complement my style. They tried to make me win a Mr. Universe title, not a boxing title."

Since then, Biggs has fought only once — and he lost then to



Mike Tyson

Italian heavyweight Francesco Damiani, his second setback in 17 fights.

Mason is undefeated in 31 bouts, but that doesn't scare Biggs.

"Mason's record will be better than mine even if I beat him,"

Biggs said at a news conference Monday. "He's had twice the fights... but his record could be a bit deceiving. He's only gone the distance once, but he's not going to knock me out, I can assure you."

Biggs is prone to cuts, however. He had to have 30 stitches over his left eye after a win over David Bey 24 years ago, 25 more after Tyson went to work on him and seven more after the Damiani fight.

In addition, he has split from manager Lou Duva.

However, Biggs said he had been training hard since April and was fit and eager again, especially having finally conquered another long fight — against drugs.

"I will have been clean for five years in December, and I now do five or six lectures a year to kids," Biggs said. "My problem started before I won the Olympic title. Growing up is hard in the neighborhood I come from in Philadelphia."

## National League baseball roundup

NEW YORK (AP) — The San Francisco Giants clinched a tie for the National League West championship Monday night despite losing 5-2 to Los Angeles as second-place San Diego also lost.

The Giants can win their second division title in three years with a victory Tuesday night against Los Angeles or another San Diego loss to Cincinnati.

Mike Scioscia hit a solo homer and drove in four runs and Jeff Hamilton was 3-for-3 and scored three runs for the Dodgers.

The Giants' magic number dwindled to one, since second-place San Diego lost 5-3 to Cincinnati in a game that finished minutes before they completed their contest at Dodger stadium.

While the Giants are on the doorstep of a division title, the defending world series champion Dodgers long have been reduced to a spoiler role.

## Reds 5, Padres 3

Second baseman Roberto Alomar's bases-loaded error with two outs in the eighth inning allowed the winning run to score as Cincinnati beat San Diego.

The Padres remained five games behind San Francisco with five games remaining.

The Reds rallied off reliever Greg Harris, 7-9, who started the eighth inning by retiring the first

two batters on routine grounders.

## Cubs 4, Expos 3

Chicago missed a chance to clinch a tie for the NL East championship, losing to Montreal in 10 innings. But they still managed to reduce their magic number to two games as Pittsburgh beat second-place St. Louis.

St. Louis and Chicago each have five games left and the Cubs have a four-game lead.

The Cubs, who have a magic number of two games, can clinch the division Tuesday night if they beat the Expos and the Cardinals lose to the Pirates.

## Pirates 4, Cardinals 2

Barry Bonds hit a two-run homer and Benny Distefano and Mike Lavalliere hit consecutive home runs in the second inning as Pittsburgh hurt St. Louis' chances in the NL East.

Jose DeLeon, 16-2, lost for the first time since Aug. 10. DeLeon had won five consecutive decisions.

## Phillies 2, Mets 1

New York's Pennant chase finished in failure as it lost to Philadelphia on Tom Herr's eighth-inning homer and were eliminated from the NL East.

## 2 seeds beaten in Bordeaux 1st round

BORDEAUX, France (AP) — Seeds Jordi Arrese and Javier Sanchez, both of Spain, met defeat in the first round of the \$255,000 Bordeaux passing shot men's tennis tournament Monday.

Tomas Carbonell of Spain downed the No. 7 seed Arrese, 7-6 (8-6), 6-2, while Marian Vajda of Czechoslovakia upended Sanchez, 3-6, 7-6 (8-6), 6-4.

In other first-round matches on the clay courts of the Bordeaux tennis club, Americans Lawson Duncan and Jimmy Brown posted victories. Duncan routed Andre-Vysand of the

Soviet Union, 6-1, 6-1, and Brown eliminated Eduardo Bengoechea of Argentina, 7-6 (7-4), 6-1.

In other first-day action, Jean-Philippe Fleurian of France defeated Carl Limberger of Australia, 6-3, 6-4, and Jaime Ycaza of Peru, the fourth seed, bested France's Fabrice Santoro, 6-4, 7-6 (7-3).

The top seed of the tournament, Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, gets into play later in the week. There is a \$45,000 first prize for the week-long tournament.

## Volvo tennis tournament

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Slovenian Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia fought off an Davis Cupper Leonardo Lavalle of Mexico 7-5, 7-6 in the first round of the \$415,000 Volvo of San Francisco tennis tournament Monday.

The 6-foot-6 Zivojinovic fell behind 5-1 in the second set tie-breaker but reduced his errors and forced Lavalle into numerous mistakes to eke out the set 8-6.

Then Zivojinovic, seeded 8th and ranked 42nd, spent the next 90 minutes on the massage table.

"After Wimbledon I had terrible arm and elbow problems," he said, "nerves and tendons, two-and-a-half months of injuries. I had no strength. But I'm back now and I'll be at the top of my game for the Australian open."

Admittedly not serving at the level he did last year when he won the Sydney indoors, scoring 60 aces in five matches in the process, Zivojinovic nevertheless said if he plays well there is no tournament he can't win. "And this surface (indoor carpet) is very good for my game."

In other matches, Todd Witsken of Carmel, Ind., who stopped Brad Gilbert's win streak at the U.S. Open, defeated former Stanford No. 1, Jeff Tarango, 6-4, 7-6.

Other players advancing to the second round were Paul Chamberlin of Manhattan Beach, Calif., and Kelly Evernden of New Zealand. Chamberlin defeated Joey Rive of Ft. Lauderdale, 6-4, 6-3, and Evernden beat Paul Annacoe of Knoxville, Tenn., 6-4, 7-6.

Witsken, who ranks 50th, had his best results on the tour in doubles until he upset Gilbert, of Piedmont, Calif., in the U.S. Open's first round. He ended a 17-match win streak that had made the 7th ranked Gilbert a darkhorse favorite to win his first major title.

This year's San Francisco event attracted five of the world's top ten, except that Sweden's Mats Wilander dropped out 20 minutes before the draw was made last Friday.



## Boxer bans battling mom

LONDON (R) — The boxer whose mother sparked fights among the audience when she climbed into the ring and attacked his opponent (above) has banned her from watching him fight again. Tony Wilson, whose mother Minna set about rival Steve McCarthy with a stiletto-heeled shoe, wants to fight McCarthy again as soon as possible — without his mother there. Wilson, 28, from Wolverhampton, told a press conference Monday. "I've banned her from watching me again." After her attack on him, McCarthy refused to continue, saying he was injured. Referee Adrian Morgan judged him to

have retired, declared Wilson the winner, and provoked uproar among the crowd. Wilson's manager Jimmy Tibbs said he expected the British boxing board of control, which is investigating the incident, to declare the fight, a British light-heavyweight title eliminator, a non-contest. Tibbs said Wilson's mother had no need to feel embarrassed about what she had done. "She just blacked out, she really didn't know what she was doing." He joked: "I've tried to sign her up, but the board won't grant her a licence."

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Ministry of Public Works and Housing  
Government Tenders Directorate  
Expansion of Zarqa Sewage Pumping Station

## Invitation for Tender No. 70/89/Central

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has received a loan from the European Investment Bank towards the cost of the Zarqa Wastewater I project and intends to apply part of the proceeds of this loan to eligible payments under the contract for which this invitation to tender is issued.

The Water Authority of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation through the Government Tenders Directorate invites experienced firms of contractors from member states of the European Communities, Switzerland, Austria, Japan or the United States of America and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, who have been qualified as First Class Electrical and Mechanical Contractors by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing of Jordan, to submit bids for the project for the expansion of the Zarqa Pumping Station. Foreign contractors are strongly encouraged to associate with such local contractors.

All commodities imported for this project shall have their source and origin in Member States of the European Communities or in Switzerland, Austria, Japan or the United States of America.

The contract for the expansion of the existing Zarqa Sewage Pumping Station consists of the supply, installation, testing, commissioning and maintenance for two years of the following: two main sewage pumping units each with a capacity of 972 cubic metres per hour, additional generating capacity; additional piping and electrical and control equipment; and the supply of spare parts for the new and existing equipment.

On or before October 18, 1989 each contractor shall submit in person or by mail qualifying information about the firm or joint venture showing their overall experience and, specifically, their ability to supply, install, test and commission main sewage pumping units, generators, and accessories of the size and type required for this project. The information will be evaluated and the contractor will be informed by October 31, 1989 whether or not to submit a bid.

A prebid conference will be held on October 18, 1989 at 0900 hours, Jordan local time, at the offices of the Water Authority in Amman. Site visit will be arranged on the following day(s).

The tenders are due not later than 1230, Jordan local time, on Saturday, November 15, 1989 at the Government Tenders Directorate, Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

Tenders documents may be examined and purchased by any eligible bidder on submission of a written application to the Tenders Division of the Water Authority, P.O. Box 2412, Amman, Jordan, Telex 22439 WAJ JO, Fax 679143, and the payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 300.

Chairman of the Central Tenders Committee  
Director/Government Tenders Directorate

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Arindon  
In  
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DEADLY PURSUIT

Shows: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema PLAZA Tel: 677420

THE HIDDEN

Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 5:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30



## Slovenia challenges authorities, secession amendments set for vote

**BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP)** — Slovenian leaders were defiant Tuesday, apparently ready to approve changes to the republic's constitution despite hints central authorities might use force to quell their drive for independence.

Miran Potrč, president of the Slovenian parliament, was quoted by the *Vesernje Novosti* newspaper as saying he is "certain" that the proposed amendments, including one declaring the republic's right of secession, will be adopted by the Slovenian legislature at a vote scheduled Wednesday.

Slovenia's Central Committee said Tuesday, "there are no convincing reasons for delaying the adoption of the amendments nor do they conflict with the Yugoslav constitution," according to the Tanjug news agency.

The Communist Party's policy-setting Central Committee, the Slovenian Central Committee and the federal parliament have all scheduled emergency sessions Tuesday to discuss the political

crisis sparked by the controversial amendments.

Slovenian lawmakers in the federal parliament said they would boycott the Belgrade session.

According to a proposed amendment, Yugoslavia's most prosperous and liberal republic would have a "lasting and inalienable right to proclaim self-determination, including the right of secession."

Another proposal amendment stipulates that only the Slovenian authorities have the right to proclaim a state of emergency in the region and to authorize the use of Yugoslav army units in the republic which borders Italy, Austria and Hungary.

The collective state presidency in charge of the federal armed

forces said Monday it would use all "legal measures" to prevent the adoption of the amendments, indicating it might proclaim a state of emergency in the northern republic.

It was the second time this month that the eight-member presidency had issued such a stern warning to Slovenia, hinting that it may resort to force to halt the adoption of the controversial amendments.

The authoritative Slovenian daily *Delo* said in a commentary entitled "this time things are serious" that "the suddenly increased political pressure on Slovenia" has far the first time "openly demonstrated that speculations about emergency measures in Yugoslavia might have a very real base."

The eventual introduction of such measures "would be a veritable catastrophe for Yugoslavia and its future democratic development," said the commentary.

## Peking hits Paris, accuses it of anti-Chinese position

**BEIJING (AP)** — China continued its strong criticism of France Tuesday, saying the French open-door policy towards Chinese pro-democracy dissidents was "brutal interference" in China's internal affairs.

The Communist Party's *People's Daily* (Renmin Ribao) accused France of violating U.N. and international laws.

"People can't help believing that, under the pretext of upholding human rights, the very purpose of the French government is to support the anti-Chinese government activities," the newspaper said.

The lengthy commentary came a day after the Foreign Ministry issued a strong protest to France over the staging in Paris of the inaugural meeting of the Federation of Democracy in China, a

group headed by political activists who fled China following the June 3-4 military crackdown on the pro-democracy movement.

Like the Foreign Ministry Monday, the *People's Daily* asserted that the federation leaders are criminals who tried to overthrow the Chinese government, and that France was seriously threatening Sino-French relations by harbouring them.

The French government "has the cheek to brag that its commitment and open support to the anti-Chinese government activities of Yan Jiaqi and the like are for 'safeguarding human rights,'" it said, referring to the political scientist elected chairman of the federation.

But the Chinese government is strong and stable, it said, and "any scheme to subvert the Peo-

ple's Republic will surely end up in a daydream — anyone who bets on a band of national scums such as Yan Jiaqi is doomed to fail."

The commentary noted that France was the first nation to declare a freeze on high-level contacts and other sanctions following the June suppression of dissent and these acts "have led to a deterioration of the Sino-French relations."

The daily also mentioned other recent cases of "violent terrorist activities" against China, such as a two-hour occupation of the Chinese embassy education section in Paris in late June, an attack on the office of China's Airlines in Paris and the alleged harassment by French border police of Chinese officials transiting through France.



Cambodians wave flags and signs as they bid farewell to Vietnamese troops on board a Vietnamese navy vessel leaving Kompong Som port, southwest of Phnom Penh, to Vietnam.

## Phnom Penh unruffled as Vietnamese quit Cambodia

**PHNOM PENH (R)** — As Vietnam ended its 11-year military occupation of Cambodia Tuesday, there was little fuss in the capital of this country that has been racked by bloody political upheavals for nearly two decades.

"It's just another workday. There's no change," said one government worker.

But residents were cautious about sharing confidences. Don't ask me about the Vietnamese troops. It's not easy to talk here. You know people are watching here from the right and left," a merchant said.

Since the military pullout began last Thursday, many Cambodians have said they were happy the Vietnamese rescued them from the brutal rule of the Khmer Rouge and happy they were finally leaving.

But they also voiced anxieties about the ability of their own untried army to keep at bay guerrillas, including the Khmer Rouge, opposed to their Hanoi-installed government.

"I'm glad you (journalists) came to inform the world about

the situation. World opinion will protect us from the Khmer Rouge," one young worker said. "I'm not so sure about our army."

By Tuesday night all remaining 26,000 Vietnamese soldiers should have crossed east back to their own country, ending a military presence dating back to the December, 1978 invasion and which reached 200,000 at its peak.

But there has been no independent verification of the pullout. It is not recognised by the West. China and non-Communist Asian states, which had demanded a United Nations-sponsored monitoring group. Vietnam rejected this.

To the west and in parts of the interior, tens of thousands of rebels backed by China, Thailand and the United States are testing the Communist Phnom Penh government's control over the country of eight million people.

The Khmer Rouge, deposed by Vietnam after a 44-month reign of terror, is the strongest of the three insurgent groups.

Tiny Cambodia has historically distrusted Vietnam, fearing its big, poor and overcrowded neighbour may try to swallow it.

But there were few complaints about the comportment of Hanoi's Bo Doi — foot soldiers — as they left.

"Pol Pot was going to wipe us out, the Vietnamese saved us," said a woman at a farewell ceremony Monday.

"Of course there were a few bad incidents, but their army was very disciplined," said Khieu Khathir, editor of the newspaper *Kampuchea*.

But there were some signs of nervousness in the capital.

Prices have soared. One trader said rice prices doubled this month. The cost of petrol has also rocketed, she said.

A gold ring that sold for \$8,000 (340) in March now fetches 9,300 (\$47).

"We don't know the reason for the inflation, maybe merchants are whipping up concerns to make profits and sell away gold in case of a crisis," a shopkeeper said.

## Greek deputy murdered

**ATHENS (AP)** — Conservative parliamentarian Pavlos Bakoyannis was shot Tuesday by two unknown gunmen as he entered his downtown Athens office. He died later in a nearby hospital, police said.

Passerby picked him up in a pool of blood and rushed him to Evangelismos hospital where he died an hour later as doctors performed emergency surgery in a vain attempt to save his life, police said.

Bakoyannis, 54, was the son-in-law of Conservative New Democracy Party leader Constantine Mitsotakis and was the party's press spokesman.

Police said the Greek terrorist organisation, November 17, claimed credit for killing Bakoyannis in leaflets found scattered in the street nearby. The group accused him of being connected with a banker with whom he founded a magazine with money allegedly embezzled from the Bank of Crete. The scandal rocked the Socialist administration for months and contributed to its defeat at the general election in June.

Police have never been able to arrest any member of the clandestine terrorist group.

November 17 has claimed credit for assassinating 13 other persons including Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) station chief Richard Welch in 1975, diplomats, industrialists and judges.

The group's last attack was an abortive attempt against former Socialist deputy Giorgos Petros in May when they set off a car laden with explosives as he drove by in an Athens suburb.

Police said Bakoyannis was shot at least six times from closeup at about 8:00 a.m. (0600 GMT) by two gunmen in the hallway of the building housing his office on Omirou street.

Police said Bakoyannis normally was accompanied by a bodyguard who also serves as his driver. But as he entered the building, his bodyguard was parking the car in a nearby garage.

Police initially reported that he had been shot dead but later said Bakoyannis was still alive when he was taken to the hospital where he died on the operating table.

Bakoyannis, a former journalist and magazine publisher, was elected to parliament for the first time in general elections last June.

The murder shocked the political world as parliamentarians condemned the shooting.

Mitsotakis, rushed to the hospital along with his wife, Marike, minutes after he was advised that his son-in-law had been shot. He was joined later by his daughter, Dora, Bakoyannis's wife.

Witnesses told police that two men had apparently been waiting for Bakoyannis as he entered the building alone where his political office is located.

One witness said he heard many shots ring out. Another witness told police that after the gunshots, two men casually walked out of the building to a waiting car about 50 metres away and drove off.

Police later reported that the get-away car was found abandoned about 2 kilometres from the scene of the shooting. The car was being searched for clues that could lead to the identity of the killers.

## Bigamist faces Malaysian music

**KUALA LUMPUR (AP)** — A man married nine women in Thailand and then forced them to become prostitutes in Malaysia, the national news agency Bernama reports. It quoted senior Muslim cleric Abdul Mutalib Mohammad as saying the man is to be charged in an Islamic court in his home city of Kuala Lumpur, 200 kilometres east of Kuala Lumpur.

Mutalib said Malaysia's Muslim religious authorities do not recognise Muslim marriage certificates from Thailand. Some Malaysians register their marriages across the border in Thailand because they cannot have more than three wives at a time at home. There was no indication what penalty could be imposed on the man, who was not identified.

## Taming of the cat

**SEVERNA PARK, Maryland (AP)** — Five sweltering days pinned inside a box spring on a moving truck turned the once-along-haired cat into a cuddly pet. The cat, owned by Sandy Zywicka and her husband, Richard, was found with her paws stuck in the springs after the couple's belongings arrived from their Wisconsin home at their new place in Severna Park. The cat had been missed, but checks of her favourite spots failed to turn her up. She was pulled from the truck Aug. 22 to the applause of moving men. "She's very standoffish, and that's what got her into trouble," Zywicka said. "She just never was a friendly cat."

But that was before Pippen's ordeal, which left her tired but healthy after a brief recovery. Now, she cuddles and rubs against her owners. "She would have never done this before," Zywicka said.

## Befitting present for 102-year-old

**DECATUR, Illinois (AP)** — Estelle Gill got a special present for her 102nd birthday — the chance to add another "great" to her name. Just hours before her birthday party at Oak Manor Nursing Home, her great-granddaughter, Leandra Lawson, gave birth to a daughter. The newborn girl, Gill's great-great-granddaughter, was named Ashley Marie Lawson. Family and friends helped celebrate the double birthday Saturday with a large cake, cookies and punch at the nursing home. "He had two candles on the table," said Charlene Anderson, 62, a daughter. "and we sang 'happy birthday'."

She said her mother was in good spirits, and just as lively as she was one her 101st birthday. Gill was born Sept. 23, 1887, near Waco, Texas. Some family members contend she may be one year older, but birth records back then were sketchy. Before the arrival of Ashley Marie, the family included five daughters, seven grandchildren, 19 great-grandchildren and 25-great-great-grandchildren.

## No encores please

**OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma (AP)** — A woman who gave birth at the same time on the same date this year and last said Mercy Hospital will have to do without her next Sept. 16. Dianne Overby gave birth both times at exactly 7:40 p.m. She even had the same labour and delivery nurse, Theresa Tobin. Last year, Overby had a son. This year, it was a daughter. Overby went into the hospital a few hours later this time, but the labour was quicker. Tobin said it was a first for Mercy Hospital. Overby said it will be a last, at least for her. "We will not be back at the same time next year," she said.

## Global weather (major world cities)

	MM	MAX	Weather
AMSTERDAM	13	15	19 Cloudy
ATHENS	17	23	30 Clear
BAHIA	28	29	36 Clear
BANGKOK	24	25	32 Rain
Buenos Aires	17	22	22 Clear
CAIRO	18	26	31 Clear
CHICAGO	13	21	27 Clear
COPENHAGEN	10	20	21 Clear
FRANKFURT	10	20	22 Clear
GENOVA	10	20	22 Clear
HONG KONG	27	31	38 Clear
ISTANBUL	14	27	27 Cloudy
LONDON	14	20	26 Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	18	24	29 Clear
MADRID	18	21	26 Clear
MEXICO	23	27	45 115 Clear
MONTREAL	13	17	23 Cloudy
MOSCOW	12	24	32 Cloudy
NEW DELHI	24	25	34 Clear
NEW YORK	18	20	26 Clear
PARIS	14	20	27 Cloudy
ROME	14	20	27 Clear
SEATTLE	12	14	23 Clear
TOKYO	21	27	28 Clear
VIENNA	15	20	28 Cloudy

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Quebec premier reelected

**MONTREAL (AP)** — Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa has won a second consecutive majority government for his Liberal Party after a campaign marked by labour unrest, environmental protests and a continuing quarrel between French and English speakers. "I believe that this is a sign of confidence," a smiling Bourassa, said at his district headquarters after polls closed at 8 p.m. Monday (0000GMT Tuesday). The final results were: 92 seats in the provincial assembly for the Liberals, 29 for the Nationalist Parti Quebecois (PQ) and for the Equality Party, compared with 99 seats for the Liberals and 22 for the PQ in the 1985 election. Redistribution added three seats in the legislature to the 122 in the 1985 election.

### Honecker resumes official duties

**BERLIN (AP)** — East German Communist Party leader Erich Honecker resumed his official duties, the state-run news agency ADN said. Honecker, 77, spent six weeks recovering from gall-bladder surgery. The agency did not mention Honecker's health in reporting his meeting Monday with the new ambassadors of Zimbabwe and Turkey to East Germany. After his mid-August gall-bladder surgery, some West German media reports said Honecker's recovery was slow and that his condition may be more serious than indicated by East German officials. He had not been seen in public since Aug. 14.

### Tentative pact reached on anti-drug plan

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Senate Democrats, reaching for advantage in the politically charged war on drugs, have come up with a tentative agreement to boost President George Bush's anti-drug plan by \$900 million. "The American people wanted more than the president requested, and this gets more," Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Robert C. Byrd said in outlining the plan Monday night. "It's not a final solution, but it's a good first step towards fighting the war on drugs." The agreement, subject to final approval by a handful of key senators who were returning to Washington Tuesday, would raise to \$8.8 billion the anti-drug funds for the fiscal year that begins Oct. 1. It includes an across-the-board cut of about 0.43 per cent in other federal programmes.

### Prince Aya to continue study at Oxford

**TOKYO (AP)** — Prince Aya, who recently was engaged to marry a 23-year-old graduate student, left Tuesday for London to continue his zoology studies at Oxford University, the Imperial Household Agency said. The 23-year-old prince, second son of Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko, will begin his second year of study at Oxford's St. John's College in Mid-October. On Sept. 12, the 10-member Imperial Household Council, led by Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu, approved unanimously the engagement between Prince Aya and Kiko Kawashima, the daughter of a college economics professor. Prince Aya and Miss Kawashima first met four years ago at the campus of the private Gakushuin University in Tokyo. Miss Kawashima currently studies in a graduate course at the university.

### British army expands role for women

**LONDON (AP)** — The Ministry of Defence announced Monday it would open up 100 exclusively male jobs in the Royal Army Corps to women because a squeeze on recruitment may leave the posts unfilled. Women will not be able to drive tanks or fire machine guns in keeping with the armed services' policy barring women from direct combat roles, a ministry said. But they will be able to repair tanks, work on bomb disposal teams, and perform other jobs previously reserved for men. There are 10,600 women in the army, 6,600 in active service and 4,000 in the reserves. With the improved career opportunities the army hopes to double those figures according to the statement. The army's measures will provide for better integration of women in regiments and corps which until now had been all male, the statement said.

## Continuing violence in Sri Lanka kills seven

**COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP)** — Soldiers have killed six Sinhalese radicals in central and southern Sri Lanka, the government said Tuesday, a day before it is to begin observing a unilateral cease-fire in its battle with the militants.

Suspected Sinhalese militants also killed a Sinhalese civilian, the government said in a statement. It gave no details.

According to the communiqué, five militants were killed Monday in Kuriyawa village, about 125 kilometres north of Colombo, during cordon-and-search operations.

The other was killed Monday at Keenakele village, about 105 kilometres east of Colombo, when a group of eight militants dressed in military uniforms fired on an army patrol that returned fire, the statement said.

Troops identified the extremists as "wanted subversives," the term used by the government to describe the Sinhalese militants trying to overthrow the government.

The statement said government forces also arrested 297 suspected Sinhalese militants.

Sinhalese militants contend the Sinhalese-dominated government has offered too many concessions to the Tamils, who are mostly Hindu and make up 18 per cent of the country's 16 million people.

More than 5,000 people, most of them government officials and security personnel, have been killed since the Sinhalese uprising began two years ago.

Citizens in the Tamil-dominated northeastern province observed a token strike Tuesday called by Tamil militants in memory of a slain human rights activist, residents said.

Shops and offices were closed and traffic stayed off the roads to protest the killing of Professor Rajani Tirangama last Thursday, residents said when contacted by telephone.

Unidentified gunmen shot and killed Tirangama when she was walking home in Jaffna town, 300 kilometres north of Colombo.



"Life is like a hand grenade. You wait more than a second after pulling the pin and it is all over." A young Tiger fighters hold a hand grenade in one hand and a machine gun in the other.

Tamils, who contend they are denied jobs and education by the Sinhalese majority, have waged a bloody insurgency for a separate homeland in the northeast since 1983. The predominantly Buddhist Sinhalese comprise 75 per cent of the population and dominate the government and military.

At least 11,000 people, including 1,000 Indian troops, have been killed in the six-year-old Tamil insurgency.

## 'Speed' — 'crack' problem of 1990s in U.S.

By Carolyn Skornicek  
The Associated Press

**WASHINGTON** — It's cheap, it's easy to produce and drug dealers tout the fact that it's "Made in America."

Methamphetamine, known in the 1960s as "speed" and now widely called "crank," is making a resurgence in the United States as an inexpensive alternative to cocaine. It could be even more dangerous.

Users are beginning to smoke it, sending an instant jolt to the brain. Unlike crack — the smokable form of cocaine — crank can give the user a high that lasts several hours.

Quickly addictive, it also can lead its victims to hospital emergency rooms, their fists clenched, raring for a fight even while strapped to gurneys.

The drug comes from underground laboratories in the United States. No South American drug lords are involved and there are no problems getting supplies past customs agents. The profits stay in the country.

"I think there's sound reason to say this stuff is more dangerous than cocaine or crack," says James Hall, executive director of the Up Front Drug Information

Centre in Miami. The Justice Department, in a report last month, said "methamphetamine has the potential of becoming the crack problem of the 1990s."

Dr. George M. Shumak, an emergency room physician at the University of California at San Diego Medical Center, describes crank users as "crazy."

"They're so combative and so strong that they can throw you across the room," he said.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse says the number of deaths involving crank nearly tripled in 2½ years, from 34 in the second half of 1985 to 91 in the first half of 1988, according to reports from 26 metropolitan areas.

"There has been an explosive growth in the use of methamphetamine" over six years, the Justice Department says. The problem has been especially severe in Hawaii, the western United States and southern California.

Shumak says many of those who come to his emergency room suffering from crank overdoses just need a place to come down from highs that can last up to 24 hours due to repeat doses.

Their hearts will be racing, their blood pressure will be high, they'll be paranoid and anxious,

but they'll survive. But severe overdoses can result in seizures, increased muscle tension or hyperthermia.

"They'll be so wired up, their muscles so tight, so intensely clenched, that the muscle protein breaks down, gets into the blood stream, goes to the kidneys and can create kidney failure," Shumak says.

"They lose their temperature regulation. Our record is 109 degrees F (42.8 degrees C). I've not seen any of those patients survive."

Methamphetamine also is "associated with a high sense of paranoia, even greater than cocaine and definitely a greater degree of violent behaviour," Hall says. "There's a psychotic reaction. People go crazy with this drug."

Smoking speed gives the user "an initial short-term jolt like crack for 10 minutes or so, but it will have a residual long-term effect of several hours, a stimulant effect," he says.

But users "won't be impressed" by the lingering stimulation, "so they are very likely, while still under the effect of the stimulant... to redose again and again because they're chasing the jolt, seeking that exhilaration."

The result can be overdose.

### Whites top list of users

Crank users, officials say, are overwhelmingly white, lower-middle-income, with a high school education or less. They range in age from 20 to 35 and generally but the drug from friends who also use it.

Frank Tarallo, the chief of the Drug Enforcement Agency's (DEA) dangerous drugs investigations section, estimates clandestine methamphetamine labs could produce 25 tonnes of the drug this year. The number of labs seized rose from about 350 in 1985 to about 600 thus far in 1989.

The drug is relatively simple and inexpensive to make, although the highly volatile and toxic chemicals cause health and environmental concerns.

"We have found people dead in these labs, overcome by fumes," Tarallo says. "These clandestine labs flush these chemicals down the toilet, down the drains, bury it in back yards," sometimes contaminating groundwater.

Chemicals and equipment run about \$400 to \$500 per 450 grams of crank, which can be sold wholesale for \$8,000 to \$17,000.

Tarallo said.

Individual users pay \$50 to \$125 for a gramme, which provides 10 to 15 doses, Tarallo said. A beginning user might take one or two doses per day, but a heavy user who has built up a tolerance over several years might take a full gramme in a day, he said.

By comparison, cocaine prices range from \$55 to \$125 a gramme, and crack cocaine sells for \$20 a "rock" in Washington, D.C., officials say. A normal user who needs to stretch limited funds might consume four "rocks" a day, while an extremely heavy user could take five to six times that amount.

Hall said some people began to use crack because they were influenced by publicity about the dangers of crack and thought crack might be safer. Users generally begin using the drug by sniffing it, later taking it orally. Some inject it. Many now smoke it.

A form of smokable methamphetamine, known as "ice," has appeared in Hawaii, which has had a minimal encounter with crack, and in the San Francisco area. It has been smoked in Hawaii for at least a decade by a small number of Asians.